





## Department heads train on management of human resources

AMMAN (Petra) — The Institute of Public Administration (IPA) Saturday opened a 10-day training programme for 30 heads of government departments, to train them develop human resources at government departments.

Civil Service Commission (CSC) Director General Ibrahim Izzeddin told the opening ceremony that the CSC in cooperation with the IPA would introduce radical reforms in public administration work in government departments.

Izzeddin voiced Jordan's appreciation to the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), which has offered assistance in implementing the project.

The IPA director general made a speech outlining the objectives of the new programmes which, he said, would enhance the ties of cooperation among the IPA, the CSC and various departments.

These programmes are being held at a time when Jordan is involved in a comprehensive and continuous process of development in the technological, economic and cultural fields, the IPA director said.

The IPA director also announced that USAID had expressed readiness to finance four of these programmes to help Jordan develop human resources in public administration services.

The participants will hear lectures on administrative organisation, means of discharging various duties, improving performance and output, preparing administrative reports and taking decisions concerning training and employment.



Civil Service Commission Director General Ibrahim Izzeddin (second from right above) Saturday addresses senior government officials (below) who are taking a course in management of human resources (Petra photos)



## Knowledge: acquired not given

By Lexi Haddadin

THE PROFESSIONAL Seminar for Early Childhood Educators, conducted last summer by two pre-school educators from South Carolina, was a practical, active learning experience for all participants. The two leaders of the seminar, Marjorie Nichols and Sue O'Connor, gave lectures and presented examples on what is known about how children learn. Under their guidance, the participants planned and set up the classroom and then observed Mary and Sue interact with the children who took part.

This interaction of teacher and children within the structured classroom environment is central to the idea that knowledge is not something that is given to children as though they were empty vessels to be filled. Children acquire knowledge about the physical and social

worlds in which they live through playful interaction with objects and people. Children do not need to be forced to learn; they are motivated by their desire to make sense of their world.

Teachers act as guides, preparing the environment, closely observing the children to see what they understand, and then posing additional challenges. Teachers express respect and affection and accept the children for what they are. Planning is based on the needs of the children and all information must be meaningful to the children.

This same concept of the young child as an active constructor rather than a passive receiver of knowledge was put forward by Dr. David Doake of Acadia University in Nova Scotia. In a Literacy Learning Workshop conducted in March, Dr. Doake maintained that "children can learn to

read and write in much the same way as they learn to speak and to listen to their language."

Dr. Doake believes that parents play the most important role in literacy learning. Babies should be read to from birth, by both the mother and father. The child becomes accustomed to hearing the written word. This activity also binds the parent to the baby, and the baby to books. The parent is also a role model to copy.

The child's environment should be filled with books, newspapers and magazines. She or he should be encouraged to "read" traffic signs and food labels and help prepare the weekly shopping list.

Literacy learning is developmental — it is a process which takes place over time. Just as a child beginning to speak experiments with sounds and doesn't always pronounce words correctly, a child starting to write

should be encouraged with his or her inventive spelling.

Dr. Doake believes that some common classroom practices like accurate letter formation, accurate spelling, correct grammar, workbook exercises and teacher selected topics are restrictive to beginning writers. The best way to learn writing is to write and these traditional methods often discourage students from writing.

Both of these workshops took into account the way young children learn, which is a "complex process that results from the interaction of the children's own thinking and their experiences in the external world." This concept is compatible with the real meaning of the word kindergarten — children having the opportunity to grow in natural ways like flowers in a garden.

Lexi Haddadin is the Principal of the Abdul Hamid Shalal School.

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

### King: Jordan's move accelerated Palestinian struggle

(Continued from page 1)

of each other or those of other Gulf states.

"The Arab-Israeli conflict remains the oldest regional issue in the world and the most conspicuous problem in the Middle East. But of late this issue has attracted world attention, thanks to the blessed Palestinian uprising, which erupted in the face of the 20-year-old Israeli occupation."

"The uprising, which is tantamount to a revolt, coincided with the advent of the state of detente between the superpowers and created new realities that are still evolving..."

"The uprising has opened the eyes of the world to the plight of the Palestinian people and now many countries see the Palestine issue from a new, clearer angle and express sympathy with the Palestinian people with a deeper and more emphatic manner."

"We in Jordan feel that we are in the midst of the Arab-Israeli conflict and therefore we will never give up the process of monitoring different developments in the international arena which we can exploit to serve the Palestine cause, among other Arab and Islamic causes. Our endeavours, our credibility and good relations with major powers have developed the idea of the Middle East international confer-

ence which was discussed by the leaders of the superpowers during their last summit in Moscow."

"One of the latest developments in the region was Jordan's decision to sever legal and administrative links with the West Bank in response to a request by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and in harmony with the desires of the Arab countries as displayed at the Arab summit meetings."

"We consider this decision as opening new vast avenues for the Palestine issue and one which gives a further impetus to the Palestinian people's struggle..."

"I like to emphasise that Jordan will never abandon its commitment to support and back the Palestinian people until they attain their national aspirations. Jordan will never shirk its commitment to participate in the peacemaking process in its capacity as a confrontation state with borders with Israel longer than any other Arab country."

"Jordan is a main party to the Arab-Israeli conflict and in the march towards peace and accordingly the Kingdom will shoulder its national and pan-Arab responsibilities."

"We realise too well our regional role and we plan our policy in accordance of our national interests and national commit-

ments, geographic and political considerations and according to the principles to which we are committed historically and nationally."

"We are fully oriented towards establishing just and comprehensive peace and seek to arrive at collective Arab action to achieve that goal."

Earlier, the King reviewed a guard of honour and heard a speech by the Royal War College commander. Later, the King distributed diplomas to the graduates.

The graduation ceremony was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain

Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, a number of ministers, university presidents, senior officials and high ranking army officers.

Later Saturday, the King visited a Public Security Department (PSD) training camp in Swaga and familiarised himself with equipment recently acquired by the PSD. He also watched exercises performed by trainees at the camp and took the salute at a parade.

PSD Director-General Abdul Hadi Majali delivered a speech thanking the King for the visit and pledging that the department would continue to raise the standards of its personnel.

### Jordan, Iraq settle problem

(Continued from page 1)

important to be affected by the recent export problem," Husari told the Jordan Times.

He explained that Iraq's desire to increase bilateral trade was a positive move in the right direction.

"Ya'qub Khatib of the Jordan Canning Industries Company said there was a favourable reaction from industrialists to assurances by the Iraqi official during Saturday's meeting."

Abdul Fattah arrived in Amman Thursday and held talks with several government officials.

Khatib said the Saturday's one-hour-40-minute meeting discussed all aspects of Jordanian exports to Iraq and ways to boost bilateral trade and cooperation.

Abdul Fattah said Thursday the Iraqi government "feels that Jordan's market is an extension of the Iraqi market," reflecting the excellent relations between the two countries.

### Gulf talks continue

(Continued from page 1)

Two Iraqi delegates from the talks conferred with President Saddam Hussein during Saturday's pause in the talks, the Iraqi News Agency INA said.

The agency said military intelligence chief Sabir Abdul Aziz and Ambassador Riyadh Al Qaisi "briefed the president on the development of the negotiations and received his instructions," but gave no details.

A Baghdad-based Arab diplomat, who asked not to be identified, told Reuters he believed the delegates brought some proposals from Aziz which could accelerate progress in Geneva.

INA said top officials — the defence minister, the first deputy prime minister, the vice-president and the state minister for foreign affairs — attended the Baghdad consultations.

Iranian President Ali Khamenei said Saturday he was unhappy with the progress of the talks and he accused Baghdad of insincerity and obstinacy.

"We are not much pleased with the progress of the negotiations," the Iranian news agency IRNA quoted him as saying.

Khamenei accused Iraq of "insincerity" in their approach to Resolution 598.

The Security Council Friday unanimously condemned the use

of chemical weapons in the Gulf war and said it would immediately consider "appropriate and effective measures" if they were used again.

The resolution also called on all nations to apply or strengthen restrictions on the export of chemicals used in making such weapons, particularly to countries engaged in a conflict, when there was reason to believe they had resorted to chemical warfare.

### Turkey, Iran

(Continued from page 1)

coast. The pipeline would have a capacity of one million barrels a day.

Osaka also announced at the signing ceremony that Turkey would buy about six million tonnes of crude oil from Iran in 1989.

"The purchases will be made at whatever the current price is on the world markets. No country will buy oil at the present official OPEC rate of \$18... when prices on the spot market now are at \$14," Osaka told reporters.

Neither side had previously made public their agreed prices.

Aqazadeh said Saturday that members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) would resolve many of their problems at a meeting in December.

### Palestinian boy shot

(Continued from page 1)

the army, the sources said.

Police arrested a number of suspects after attackers hurled petrol bombs at a house and bus in Kfar Saba, army radio reported. It said there were no injuries.

The attack came one week after a grenade blast injured 25 people in Haifa, raising fears that the eight-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories could be spilling over.

The army's advocate-general, Brigadier-General Amnon Strachov, said on Israel Radio that 2,470 Palestinians were now imprisoned without trial for involvement in the uprising.

He said military police were investigating over 400 allegations of improper behaviour by soldiers, among them some cases of unlawful killing.

Soldiers turned back Arab and Jewish peace activists trying to visit the West Bank Birzeit University and prevented university staff leaving the campus to meet the visitors.

"They set up a roadblock and would not let us in or out," Ibrahim Wahme of the "Stop the Occupation" peace group told Reuters. "They confiscated identity cards from three professors and intimidated other faculty members we had planned to meet," he said.

Wahme said three of the demonstrators were arrested and later released.

Curfews remained in force in the West Bank's largest city, Nablus, on two Palestinian refugee camps and on the village of Azouz, Israel Radio reported.

U.N. denounces expulsions

The U.N. Security Council Friday expressed concern over the escalating violence in the Israeli-occupied territories and Israel's efforts to quell it, including the expulsion of Palestinians.

After holding private consultations, the president of the council, Li Luyue of China, read a statement by the council members indicating they were worried that the violence "has grave consequences for endeavours to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

Li's statement said council members were gravely concerned by "the continued deterioration of the situation in the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and especially by the current grave and serious situation resulting from the closing off of areas, the imposition of curfews and the consequent increase in the numbers of injuries and deaths that have occurred."

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

### PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 Koran  
16:25 Cartoons and children programmes  
17:10 Sports  
18:00 News summary in Arabic  
18:05 Local programme  
18:25 Series ALE  
18:50 The World of Prunes  
19:10 Local programme  
19:45 Programme review  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:40 Arabic series  
21:35 Local programme  
22:10 Varieties programme  
23:00 News summary in Arabic  
23:10 Varieties programme (cont'd.)

### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 La Chance aux Chansons  
18:30 Rue Carnot  
19:00 News in French  
19:15 Un DB De Plus  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Are You Being Served  
21:10 Documentary  
22:00 News in English  
22:20 Magnum  
23:10 Family Towers

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on 99.0 KHz. SW  
Tel: 774111-19

### 07:00

07:30 Morning Show  
07:30 Newsweek  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:00 News Summary  
08:05 In Concert  
08:10 News Summary  
08:15 Pop Session  
08:20 News Summary  
08:25 Pop Session cont'd.  
08:30 News Bulletin  
08:35 Instrumental  
08:40 Science Report  
08:45 Concert Hour  
08:50 News Summary  
08:55 Instrumental  
09:00 Old Favourites  
09:05 Listeners' Choice  
09:10 Affair aux  
09:15 Rhythm and Blues  
09:20 Newsday  
09:25 Date with a Star  
09:30 Evening Show  
09:35 News Summary  
09:40 Evening Show continued  
09:45 News Summary  
09:50 Evening Show continued  
09:55 News Summary  
10:00 News Headline  
10:05 Close Down

## WORLDNET

(All the American Cultural Centre)

06:00 America Today  
11:00 Newsweek  
11:00 How USA  
13:00 America Today  
14:00 The Forum Presents  
14:30 Adam Smith's Money World  
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Reform and Improvement in American Education  
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Use and Distribution of Drugs  
17:00 Satellite File No. 271 (English)  
Satellite File No. 271 (French)

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 730, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newswatch 07:30 English Songsmiths 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 08:30 Personal View 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newswatch 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 10:30 From the Weekends 10:45 Network UK 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00 World News

12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 In Concert followed by Here's Humph! 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Feature 14:00 World News 14:05 News about Britain 14:15 The A-Z of Hollywood 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newswatch 15:15 Multitrack 3 15:45 Sports Roundup

16:00 World News 16:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45 Sportsworld Inc. News Summary 17:00 Radio Newswatch 17:15 Sportsworld 19:00 World News 19:05 News about Britain 19:15 Sportsworld 20:00 World News 20:05 Words 20:15 The Ken Bruce Show 20:45 Sports

Roundup 21:00 Newswatch 21:30 Prom Concert followed by News Summary 22:30 Feature 23:00 World News 23:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 23:30 Meridian 24:00 News Summary followed by A Life at the UN 00:15 The Idea of Europe 01:00 World News

## VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7300, 9565, 1174, 11925 and 15210 Hz

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## Government to lease state-owned land to private sector

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government is currently studying the prospect of leasing land to the private sector to be developed for the production of sugar-beet, and to breed livestock for the production of lean meat, which is much in demand in local markets, according to Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Fayez Tarawneh.

This move is being considered in light of the success achieved through leasing state-owned land in the south of the country which was developed to produce cereals, another strategic commodity for Jordan, Tarawneh said in an interview with Al Dustour Arabic daily published Saturday.

The minister said Jordan produces nearly 80,000 tonnes of cereals every year, but consumes some 500,000 tonnes, largely due to poor rainfall in most regions. To reduce Jordan's dependence on imports, 160,000 to 170,000 dunums of land have been leased to Jordanian companies to produce cereals. The experiment proved tremendously successful, Tarawneh noted.

### Social elitism

With reference to the unemployment problem in Jordan, Tarawneh said it is largely due to the refusal of many young people to take jobs which they believe are not suitable for their social status.

Jordan now has 150,000 to 160,000 non-Jordanian workers employed in construction, agri-

culture, the service sectors and the civil service commission.

The Labour Ministry has received 45,000 applicants by Jordanian job seekers, Tarawneh noted.

But, he said, if non-Jordanian workers were sent away, the Kingdom would still suffer from unemployment because job seekers who are graduates of schools, community colleges and universities refuse to take just any job that comes along.

The government is trying to find jobs for Jordanians abroad and is subsidising the process by providing JD 1.2 million in allowances for those working in other countries, the minister said.

### Job opportunities in Iraq

Asked about the prospect of increased trading with Iraq since the Gulf conflict has ended, the minister said tremendous opportunities will be available for Jordanian individuals and businesses to help in the reconstruction of Iraq.

Jordan should promote its bilateral trade with Iraq and Jordanian businessmen should be ready to benefit from future opportunities, the minister noted.

He said Jordan's trade with Iraq last year amounted to JD 120 million. He also said the Kingdom is linked with Iraq through economic and trade deals which opened the way for the private sector to promote trade with Iraqi markets.



**HAPPY ANNIVERSARY:** Today marks the wedding anniversary of Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath whose wedding took place in Karachi, Pakistan, Aug. 28, 1968. Their Highnesses have three daughters and one son. Princess Rahmah, born Aug. 13, 1969, recently finished her secondary

education in the United Kingdom and will enrol at a British university in October 1988. Princess Sumayyah, born May 14, 1971, is currently completing her secondary education in Britain. Princess Badi'a, born March 18, 1974, is studying in Britain. Prince Rashed, born May 20, 1979, is currently acquiring his elementary education in Amman.

## Tabbaa discusses industrial concerns with Zarqa leaders

ZARQA (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa visited the Zarqa Governorate Saturday and met with Governor Eid Al Qataneh to discuss subjects of interest to the commercial and industrial sectors in Zarqa region.

The minister also chaired a meeting for presidents of chambers of commerce in a number of governorates, including the president of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce.

The Zarqa Governorate plays a significant role in the national

economy since it abounds with commercial and industrial businesses, the minister said at the meeting.

He said the recent government economic decisions aim to promote the national economy and the role of the private sector.

The new measures, he said, are particularly useful for the private sector, which can do more in promoting the national economy.

The government is going ahead with plans to offer incentives to the private sector's industries to help promote exports, Tabbaa added.

Referring to a projected data centre, he said that such a centre has become essential to provide various industrial businesses with information to facilitate their work and to pave the way for further investments, the minister said.

He said the centre will provide investors with information and will help them register their businesses with the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

The Zarqa Chamber of Commerce submitted to the minister a working paper dealing with licences for industries through the ministry's office in Zarqa and matters related to trade.

The paper said facilities should be granted to promote trade, especially since the Zarqa merchants do not exceed 10,000 and because Zarqa now houses more than two thirds of Jordan's industries.

## Tabbaa heads for W. Germany to attend conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa leaves Amman for West Germany Monday to participate in a seminar on developing trade and industry in developing nations.

The seminar, which will begin in Berlin on Tuesday, will continue in Cologne Sept. 3, according to a statement by the Ministry of Industry and Trade Saturday.

The statement said participants in the seminar, which is being organised by the West German Agency for International Development in cooperation with the U.N. Industrial Development

Organisation (UNIDO), will discuss subjects related to factors helping economic, trade and industrial development, and planning in underdeveloped countries to promote their trade with the rest of the world.

Working papers to be discussed at the seminar deal with the role of industry and trade in supporting the services sector and the transfer of technology and other related issues, the statement said.

Tabbaa will address the seminar, outlining Jordan's economic situation and policies, the Kingdom's trade relations.

## Secretary jailed for embezzling JD 32,000

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 24-year-old woman, identified only as "D," was sentenced to three months in prison and the payment of fines for embezzling JD 32,000 from a company she had been working for in Amman.

A report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily said that the woman, who worked as a secretary in a company, had forged the signature of the manager and drawn the sums without attracting attention.

Only following the 20th draft, when the last cheque had bounced, that the bank began to ask questions, the report said. It

said that the bank management contacted the company manager, but finding that he was travelling, called the accountant's attention that his employer had no deposits left.

The woman who claimed to have had an accomplice in the operation admitted to having embezzled the money through forgery and said that she had been encouraged to do that by her accomplice. She later returned all the money to the manager, which prompted the court to commute the sentence to three months in jail.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**TRAINING:** The vocational training centre in the Zarqa Governorate has made a number of achievements in the field of training students. Some 319 trainees have been accepted in eight major fields of specialisations.

**REGULATIONS:** The Irbid municipal council Saturday endorsed new regulations for the development of the municipality's activities. These regulations are designed to improve and modernise services presented to the public. Irbid mayor said that this change comes in the wake of developments taking place in the city.

**PEOPLE'S ARMY:** A new batch of People's Army recruits Saturday graduated at Ajloun Community College. The commander of Ajloun People's Army sector reviewed the expertise the graduates have acquired. The college dean talked about the importance of military training indicating that it increases the citizens' ability to shoulder responsibility in all fields.

**ELECTIONS:** Minister of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment Yusuf Hamdan Saturday appointed the district governor of Al Mouqer as chairman of committee entrusted to supervise Raym Al Shami Al Gharbi municipal elections due on December 8. The minister set November 16 as the date for nomination.

**BILATERAL TIES:** Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri and Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa Saturday separately received the Philippines Ambassador to Jordan Juan Saez. They discussed bilateral, cultural, economic, and trade relations and means to bolster them.

**MAPS:** The department of municipal, rural, and environment affairs in the Madaba district has produced 237 maps for various parts of the district during the past four months.

**CATTLE:** The agriculture department in the Balqa Governorate has treated 12,000 heads of cattle for infectious diseases during the month of July.

**QUIZ FINAL:** The AUB Alnami Club Friday, Sept. 2 holds its true-or-false quiz final at the club at 8:30.

## American activists witness plight of Palestinian children

By Najwa Najjar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A group of 55 American activists Friday returned to Amman after a two-week fact-finding tour in the occupied Arab territories to explore Israeli violations of children's rights.

The activists who included former U.S. Congress persons, child rights advocates, lawyers, pastors, clinical psychologists and educators met during their tour of the West Bank and Gaza with UNRWA officials, Palestinian community leaders, representatives of the Israeli Labour and Likud parties, Israeli peace activists, and several Israelis and Israeli-Arabs. They also visited families' homes in the occupied territories and in refugee camps.

According to two members of the group, Harriett Zullo, who is on the staff of Global Education Associates (GEA), and Martha Keys, ex-Congresswoman from Kansas, there were serious violations of Palestinian children's human rights.

Palestinian children in the occupied territories have been involved in the ongoing intifada since it began in December 1987. Throwing stones, or tomatoes (as is now the case in Gaza) and burning tyres are some of the ways the children have participated in the uprising. The Israeli response has been harsh and unnecessary, both activists agreed.

Both Keys and Zullo say that the group unanimously agreed that "the Palestinian children were victims of terrible brutality which was unnecessary and without reason."

Keys who is presently a partner in Bracy Williams and Co. consulting firm added that although there were other children's problems in the U.S., "nothing is comparable to what we saw. (The violations) were committed in an institutionalised and systematic approach."

The group visited hospitals and saw children with broken legs, severely beaten, or injured by rubber bullets. Some of the children had been beaten while attending school.

"There is such a problem with

the educational system and with availability of education especially in Gaza. Military patrols often interrupt classes, close schools and beat students and teachers," said Keys.

Keys spent a night with one Arab family in Gaza and another with another Arab family in Jenin in the West Bank where Israeli patrols had raided the home and beat the children the night before.

Zullo, who also works at the United Nations as a non-governmental observer for GEA, was especially shocked by this practice. "You do not expect people to break into homes and hurt children nowadays," she said.

The activists heard many stories about the conditions of children in prisons. "The children are not given the proper food nor the proper minutes to live," Zullo said.

"It was shocking to see such abuses being practiced on children who do not promote policies nor commit any crimes of any kind," said Keys, noting that psychological effects result from these abuses.

She spoke of the fear children face. Fear, she considers "an outgrowth of terrorisation." Keys

said that they visited with children who have seen their family members being brutalised by Israeli troops, "watching such incidents has promoted intense fear within the children."

In addition to the physical and psychological abuse that Palestinian children are subjected to, Keys considers the economic deprivation as another violation of their human rights.

"Children are born into a world where their parents have the right to dignity, land and employment," she said. "The parents of children in the occupied territories are denied this."

These human rights violations will be made known by the activists to their fellow Americans. Zullo said that she plans to use the information for a U.N. newsletter which is distributed in 70 countries.

Despite the conditions Palestinian children have been subjected to, Zullo and Keys noted the children's "warm response" towards the group. "I was amazed at how I never felt a moment of fear or uneasiness when I was among the Palestinians," said Keys, adding, "especially since U.S. policy has been so one-sided and blind towards the Palestinians."

In addition to the warm response, the unity of the Palestinians was also noted by both activists. "The Palestinians are an oppressed people fighting an uneven battle. Yet their unity throughout the intifada will continue until their human rights are recognised and they have a state of their own."

## JCS to attend Vienna conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Cardiac Society (JCS) will take part in an international conference on heart surgery which is due to open in Vienna Sunday.

The week-long conference will review a number of working papers dealing with development in cardiac treatment and surgery specially in heart transplants.

The JCS is to be represented at the conference by its secretary

general Dr. Munir Arida who will also hold talks with senior specialists in cardiac diseases with leading cardiologists who he would invite to take part in a JCS's conference to be held in Amman in October.

Jordan is also a member of the Arab Cardiac Society which held its first meeting in Amman last June.

## UDC opens housing exhibition

ZARQA (Petra) — The Urban Development Corporation (UDC) Saturday opened a six-day housing exhibition here displaying samples of building designs, plans for housing projects and photographs of buildings being set up by the corporation in various parts of the country.

UDC Director General Hisham Al Zaghba made a speech at the opening ceremony. He said that the exhibition was intended to help local residents become acquainted with the UDC's housing projects in the Kingdom and means of benefiting from them.

The visitors can watch documentary films and inspect the various designs to give them an idea of these projects, Zaghba said.

The UDC built a 900-unit housing estate at Yajouz which has already been sold to benefi-

ciaries. It is now involved in building a two-stage housing project near the Yajouz project, Zaghba noted. He said the first stage of the 650-unit housing project has been completed and the UDC is currently distributing the units to beneficiaries.

However, work on the second stage, he said, is not due to begin before the beginning of next year.

According to Zaghba, a piece of land assigned for the second stage of the project has been supplied with water, telephone, and power networks.

He said the beneficiaries can buy plots of various sizes through an easy instalment system.

Further-more, the UDC is now developing the Jannaa district of Zarqa by buying estates from their owners before re-organising the land and setting up new units, Zaghba added.

## Jordan calls for Namibia independence

NEW YORK (Petra) — Jordan has called on the United Nations to implement Security Council Resolution 435 which calls for independence for Namibia from South Africa.

In an address to a special U.N. General Assembly meeting on behalf of countries of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Abdullah Salah, Jordan's ambassador to the U.N., said that the international community should implement the council resolution which ensures freedom,

justice and equality for the African nation, in accordance with the U.N. charter.

The meeting, marking "Namibia Day" at the United Nations, Salah said, this year coincides with very positive developments around the world which increase the hope for a settlement in Namibia. Salah sent greetings to the people of Namibia in the name of OIC countries, and voiced the organisation's solidarity with the Namibian people's struggle for freedom.

## 5 children win prizes

AMMAN (Petra) — Five Jordanian children from the Fine Arts Training Centre have won silver medals and certificates of merit for their paintings displayed at the fifth Arab painting competition held in Kuwait last May.

According to a statement from

the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, which arranged the children's participation, the following children won prizes: Ahmad Zaidan, Tareq Sham'ounki, Hussein Arna'out, Shuruq Duhaat and Ahmad Al Jaafari.

## Flour price fixed at 180 fils/kilo

AMMAN (Petra) — Fine flour, produced by the Ministry of Supply's mills at Jweideh, will sell for 180 fils per kilogramme for consumers, according to a statement issued by Minister of Supply

Abdul Salam Kanaan Saturday. The statement said that the fine flour would be used to make sweets and confectioneries and would be sold in paper packets of one or two kilogrammes each.

## WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

- \* Arabic calligraphy and art exhibition by Faisal Ashour at the Housing Bank Complex.
- \* Painting exhibition by Colombian artist Maria Amparo Valencia at the Alia Art Gallery.
- \* Urban Development Corporation exhibition showing samples of the corporation's development projects in Zarqa.

### FILMS

- \* Feature film: Tender Mercies. The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

### POETRY RECITATION

- \* Poetry recitation by Farouq Shushah at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation at 6:00 p.m.



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## Positive signals from Washington

IT IS encouraging to note that Washington's objection to Israel's policy of deporting Palestinians has assumed a louder and more effective form. The U.S. State Department's characterisation of Tel Aviv's most recent decision to expel 25 more Palestinians from their homeland as a threat to the bilateral relations between the two countries that could precipitate a real crisis between them, is a positive development that should be promoted. It is no small measure for the U.S. to threaten that it may oppose Israel at the U.N. over the expulsion issue. This marks the first occasion for Washington to use strongly worded criticisms of Israel since President Eisenhower forced Israel to withdraw from Sinai in 1956. What remains to be seen is what additional steps Washington might take against Israel in view of Israel's rejection of the American stand. As usual, Israel is taking the law into its own hands by insisting that its deportation policy is lawful under domestic and international laws. Israel has persisted in its wild and ridiculous allegations about the legality of its deportation policies in spite of the unanimity in international juridical opinion that they constitute blatant violations of international jurisprudence.

May we then expect a stronger American move against Israel should it continue to defy the international community, including, now, the U.S.? We are pleased to note that Washington is entertaining the policy of excluding Israel from the list of countries that enjoy the most favoured trading status with it, over another issue involving Israel's violation of the fundamental rights of Palestinian labourers working in Israel. Bread and butter measures against Israel in addition to the suspension of the supply of arms and military knowhow, are the kind of policies that could force Israel to end its rebellion against international norms and practices over the issues of deportations, labour rights and, indeed, other human, civil and political rights of the Palestinians. We are pleased so far with Washington's initial strong reaction to Israel's continued defiance of mankind over the rights of the Palestinians; we urge the U.S. to persist in its new attitude, and to translate it into a more coherent and effective policy against Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Rabah — Al Ra'i

### Al Ra'i: More than a mere building

ISRAEL'S decision to close down offices of Palestinian trade unions in Beit Hanina for one year following a similar decision to close the labour unions for two years is part of the occupation authorities' arbitrary policy which has failed so far to quell the uprising or stifle the spirit of resistance. Israel says the Palestinians had been using the union headquarters to plan activities against Israeli troops, but the workers, who are determined to pursue the struggle for freedom, would not be deterred from maintaining their resistance and steadfastness. These workers and professionals draw their power from their people and the faith in freedom, not from a mere building where they used to meet. The uprising, which is in its ninth month now, has become part of the Palestinian people's daily life; and it is impossible for Israel to end it by force. Undaunted by the Israeli arbitrary actions, the people of occupied Palestine will pursue the struggle and maintain their steadfastness to liberate their lands. But, world labour unions are called on to extend a helping hand to their colleagues in Palestine by boycotting ships in European ports carrying Israeli goods and by refusing to deal with Israeli products. World labourers are called on to support their colleagues in Palestine by real action that would put an end to Israel's practices.

### Al Dustour: Stop atrocities

THE massacres committed by Israel against the Palestinian people and the on-going violation of Arab human rights in Palestine constitute an embodiment of the Zionist philosophy and Zionist character. Israeli troops, who are carrying out this policy, continue to kill and terrorise the Palestinians, to impose a siege on their camps and to starve the innocent civilians in a bid to kill their spirit of resistance. Yitzhak Shami's rejection of U.S. protests against the deportation of Palestinians to Lebanon clearly manifests the degree of impudence and rudeness of Israel's leaders and their inclination to maintain their barbaric policies against the Arab inhabitants in defiance of international principles and laws. But, it should be pointed out that the major world powers' policy of condoning Israel's practices against the Palestinians in the past gave Israel encouragement to violate all norms and principles. This arrogant behaviour and disregard of international principles and rules should be stopped, and Israel's atrocities against the Palestinians should come to an end through serious endeavours on the part of the world community, and through the imposition of political and economic sanctions against the Jewish state.

### Sawt Al Shaab: End it

THE Iraqi-Iranian negotiations, which continued in Geneva Friday, are bound to open a new chapter in the relations between the two countries, provided Iran harbours good intentions towards its Arab neighbours. The war, which lasted eight long years, broke out as a result of Iran's disregard of Algeria, its agreements with Iraq over navigation in Shatt Al Arab waterway, and its ambitious designs in Arab lands. Nonetheless, it was Iraq which called for peace and accepted the U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to help achieve that objective. The whole world is now watching the outcome of the Geneva meetings and looking with hope towards a lasting and honourable peace that can ensure stability for all countries in the Gulf region. The U.N. secretary general, who appeared optimistic about the outcome, should do all he can to make Iran abide by the provisions of the resolution and put an end to the conflict once and for all. Iraq is genuinely oriented towards peace and it is hoped that Iran would follow suit and help achieve that goal.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Economic reforms to change industrial landscape

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

ON Aug. 14, the government announced a package of economic measures designed to revitalise investment in the country and remove unnecessary restrictions believed to have been an inhibiting factor to potential investors in the manufacturing, agricultural and tourism sectors.

The major aspects of the package were the replacement of quota and quantitative restrictions imposed on certain products by higher custom protection, the facilitation of entry to the market of industrial and agricultural producers, and the floating of prices in the domestic market.

At the beginning, dealers at the Amman stockexchange, reacted nervously to the measures and share prices of industrial companies that were fully protected from foreign competition dropped sharply. However, the trend was reversed as soon as news came out that the companies concerned were rejoicing, because they became able to raise the prices of their products while enjoying safety and security of high customs protection.

Some observers saw in the reform a 180-degrees shift in the direction of the government's industrial policy. On second thought, it was found that the previous industrial policy was meant to be

transitional in favour of certain companies that were at the time in deep trouble so as to enable them overcome acute financial difficulties.

Now that these companies have recovered and became profitable, it was only normal to put an end to an exceptional measure and cancel a strong medicine no more justified.

Investors were begging for the simplification of the licensing process, or at least a cut in the length of time needed to get an approval to start a manufacturing concern. Upon examination of the licensing restrictions, it was found that they served no useful purpose. The government took the radical decision to scrap the complications all together and allow the establishment or the expansion of industrial and agricultural projects without having to go through the ordeal of licensing process.

When the approval of other ministries and official departments are needed, a special investment unit at the Ministry of Industry and Trade will take on itself the responsibility of following up in order to secure an approval or a rejection within one month.

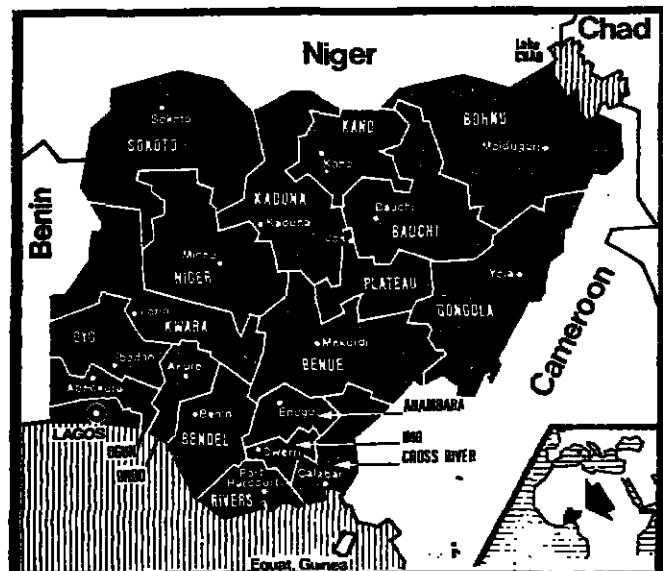
The road to new investments is now paved and the door is wide

open, but what is still lacking is an investor knocking on the door, and an entrepreneur who is able to identify the opportunities and take the risk.

It is now obvious that exporters, importers, industrialists, and new investors are extremely happy about the new economic reforms. Even tax collectors stand to benefit.

The only group which may suffer, at least on the short run, is the consumers who may have to pay higher prices for both imported and domestic products due to higher customs on imports and new or higher taxes on domestic production. However, it is hoped that in the longer run, the market forces will work to the benefit of the consumer.

One point that I cannot overemphasise and that is of utmost importance for the stability and consistency of governmental policies, is the fact that businessmen cannot plan their investment programmes unless the laws and regulations were stable and long term. Even the best laws and regulations and the most generous incentives will be meaningless and impotent if people have no confidence that the current guidelines won't continue in force for a long time to come.



## Four tough years ahead for Nigerian leader

By Nicholas Kotch  
Reuters

LAGOS — General Ibrahim Babangida is a survivor who is determined to complete his term in office, a feat achieved by only one other Nigerian leader.

The short, sturdy soldier with a gap-toothed smile began with a big advantage when he seized power three years ago to become Nigeria's eighth leader since independence in 1960.

"The thing to know about Babangida is that he is the first president of this country who really wanted the job."

"He is determined to keep it until he's ready to go," a university lecturer told a freshly arrived foreigner in 1986.

The view is widely held. It was reinforced when Babangida adopted the civilian title of president which his five military predecessors had shunned. His wife Maryam, officially known as the first lady, takes an unusually high public profile.

If things go according to plan, the couple will remain in the capital's fortified Dodan barracks until October 1, 1992 when Babangida's political transition programme is due to end and an elected civilian president take over.

The target is ambitious. Only general Olusegun Obasanjo completed his mandate in a country where religious, tribal and social crises rear up suddenly. The others were assassinated, detained or exiled.

But commentators often liken Babangida to the footballer Diego Maradona, saying he has the same genius for wriggling and weaving out of tight corners.

### Strikes

"The president has not suffered a major political disaster," columnist Lewis Obi wrote in one of the many reviews of Babangida's first three years.

Nevertheless the pressures keep piling up. One of Africa's harshest economic austerity programmes has ravaged living standards for the urban poor and people on fixed incomes, leading to a rash of strikes.

The foreign debt of \$27 billion is the highest in black Africa and annual per capita income at \$300 is one of the lowest in the world.

Professionals from doctors to pilots are emigrating in droves to earn a decent salary.

Intellectuals, trade unions and the media, who all welcomed Babangida when he kicked out the authoritarian major-general Mohammad Buhari on August 27, 1985, have had cause to radically revise their opinion in the past months.

Lurking in the background are the wealthy ex-politicians who hope to take control again in 1992, even though Babangida has banned many of them for life.

Such groups have helped topple Nigerian presidents in the past but Babangida, a northern Muslim like most Nigerian leaders, has a reputation for being virtually coup-proof.

As a key player in foiling or staging every coup since 1976 he knows the danger signs. The military are well looked after.

Most of his predecessors felt impotent even when plots were the talk of every officers' mess. Not so Babangida whose armed forces ruling council rejected pleas for clemency and shot a general and nine officers in March 1986 for plotting.

### Lack of human rights

"He has shown that if you plot against him you had better succeed, because there will be no pardon," a journalist commented.

But if Nigeria's 100,000-strong armed forces appear to be on the team the same cannot be said of all civilians.

The government which came to power with a pledge to respect human rights has made free use of detention without trial, usually for short periods.

It has proscribed the national labour confederation, the students union and the body representing 11,000 university teachers.

## Zia had enemies at home and abroad

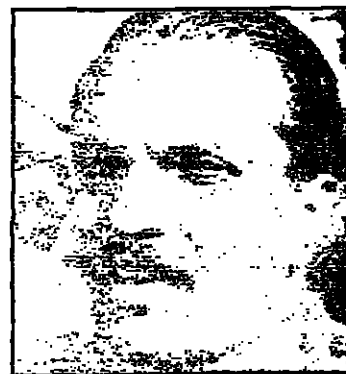
By Dan Biers  
The Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, who died in a plane crash of undetermined cause, had many enemies at home and abroad who wanted him out of power.

Pakistan and U.S. investigators searching the wreckage in eastern Pakistan of the president's C-130 transport plane have yet to report their findings on the crash Aug. 17 that killed the five-star army general, U.S. Ambassador Arnold Raphel and 28 others.

Acting President Ghulam Ishaq Khan said the crash was a "dastardly crime," but neither he nor any other official has indicated if sabotage was the cause or who was to blame.

Zia made many enemies in his 11 years as the iron-fisted leader of the nation of 107 million people in strategic central Asia. He



Zia Ul Haq

also was surrounded by unfriendly governments in India, Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

Zia enraged the Moscow-backed, Communist government of Afghanistan by providing strong support to Muslim insurgents fighting to overthrow Kabul. Pakistan was the conduit for the

shipment of U.S. and Saudi weapons to Afghan rebels who have been fighting a guerrilla war for nearly a decade.

Afghan President Najib, who goes by one name, sent a condolence message to Ishaq Khan that referred to the crash only as an incident and did not mention Zia by name.

Zia's support of the Afghan rebels also angered the Soviet Union, which has maintained troops in Afghanistan since 1979 in support of Najib's government.

### India in the East

Moscow, which is withdrawing its troops, repeatedly has said

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Pakistan is providing assistance to the insurgents in defiance of a U.N.-sponsored agreement reached this year to bring peace to Afghanistan.

Pakistan and its neighbour to the east, India, always have had tense relations. They fought three wars in 41 years.

New Delhi was particularly concerned about reports, which Pakistan denied, that Zia's government was developing an atomic bomb.

Zia's enemies at home included political opposition leaders, religious minorities and groups seeking autonomy.

Benazir Bhutto, the main opposition leader who heads the Pakistan People's Party, has a personal grudge against Zia: He ordered her father's execution in 1979.

Ms. Bhutto's party has been

strongly critical of Zia, particularly his decision to forbid candidates from running as members of political parties in nationwide elections scheduled for November.

Another significant political opponent of Zia was Abdul Wali Khan, leader of the pro-Kabul Awami National Party.

Some members of the Muslim Shi'ite sect, which makes up 5 per cent of the nation's population, disliked Zia for his religious and foreign policies.

### Shi'ite concerns

Zia, a member of the majority Sunni sect, was the driving force behind instituting Muslim law in Pakistan. But hard-line Shi'ites claimed the programme did not take into account their form of jurisprudence.

Pakistan's Shi'ites also disapproved of Zia's close ties to the United States, which has had icy relations with Shi'ite-led Iran.

An English-language newspaper, the Muslim of Islamabad, reported Monday that members of the minority sect blamed Zia for the death of a Pakistani Shi'ite leader who was assassinated Aug. 5 while leaving a mosque in the Northwest Frontier city of Peshawar. Arif Hussain Al Hussaini headed an opposition political party, the Movement for Enforcement of Shia Jurisprudence.

More than 100 Shi'ites were arrested "when they fired in the air to rejoice the deaths of (Zia and Raphel) because they felt the Pakistan government and the Americans had a hand in the murder" of Al Hussaini, the newspaper said.

## LETTERS

### Independent centre

To the Editor:

THANK you for printing Professor A. Hudson's interview (Canada assists Jordan in Neurosurgery, Jordan Times, Saturday, Aug. 20, 1988).

I am glad to read Hudson's statement "within one year, Jordan could catch up with Canada in the field of neurosurgery, it is quite a reachable goal." This simply means that some Jordanian neurosurgeons are already up to it. All what is needed is the adequate facility. To my mind and regardless of the location, this can only be a completely independent national centre. Only this form can justify the investment and guarantee the fulfillment of all three expected duties: Superb health delivery, teaching and research.

Salah Salah  
Neurosurgeon  
Amman

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## Debate over Palestinian state extends from Mideast to U.S.

By Carol Giacomo  
Reuters

WASHINGTON — A Jewish scholar working far from the turmoil of the Middle East says that Palestinians' debating statehood has found guidance for their struggle in his writings.

Jerome Segal believes peace proposals he developed at Maryland State University have found their way into a "declaration of independence" reportedly under consideration by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"I'm convinced it's going to happen," Segal said of a unilateral declaration of Palestinian independence in the occupied territories.

Jordan, in severing formal links with the West Bank and its 850,000 residents, "has told

Palestinians you have a choice: either declare independence or live forever under Israeli rule," Segal told Reuters.

"I think this is a great historical moment."

However, many American analysts doubt the PLO and the leaders of the eight-month-old uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza can unite to make the bold declaration.

The New Republic magazine, which generally backs Israel, wrote this week that "the PLO's dream of going it alone may be unique in the annals of modern nationalism."

One State Department official told Reuters: "It is an important moment. Palestinians are beginning for the first time to debate in a realistic way what is possible and what is not."

But he added that Palestinians were just starting the debate and any action "won't happen overnight."

Segal, a researcher at the university's Centre for Philosophy and Public Policy, says elements of his radical peace plan, which was printed in Jerusalem's Al Quds and Al Fajr newspapers last April, have turned up in a document seized by Israeli authorities from Faisal Hussein.

Hussein, from a prominent Arab family, was arrested and accused of subversion. Washington criticised the arrest.

"Basis" for PLO drafts

Segal denied he gave a draft of a PLO independence plan to Hussein but said his essay, cleared for publication by Israeli censors, was a basis for PLO drafts.

In the essay, Segal urges the PLO to declare a state in the West Bank and Gaza. It would form a new government that would immediately announce peace with Israel, forbid all acts of violence and order penalties for violations.

It would also seek international recognition and United Nations membership, call for direct negotiations to fix boundaries with Israel and sign a peace treaty, and issue passports and currency.

U.S. peace efforts have focused on an international conference to facilitate Arab-Israeli negotiations, but Segal argues that is unlikely to result in an independent Palestinian state.

"The only way the Palestinians can get it is to declare it," he said. Segal believes Israel then would come under unprecedented pressure to withdraw from the land it has held since the 1967 war because "it is now occupying a foreign country which has declared itself at peace."

Israeli leaders have vowed never to recognise a Palestinian state and Segal says that without a PLO peace promise, a declaration of independence would only raise tensions by playing into the hands of the Israeli right wing.

But if the PLO commits itself to peace and a two-state solution, Segal said the pressure would be on Israel to make a "fateful decision" on whether its own 40-year struggle is finally over.

## Deadline nears for U.S. decision on PLO office

By Barry Schweid  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — With a Monday deadline approaching, President Ronald Reagan so far has not reached a decision on whether to try to close down the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) office in New York.

Two months ago, a federal court ruled against Congress and the Justice Department said the PLO mission at the United Nations could not be closed under U.S. agreements with the world body.

The issue confronting Reagan, who is vacationing in California, is whether to authorise an appeal of the decision to higher courts in order to try to reverse it. Or Reagan could let the deadline pass and allow the ruling to stand.

So far, the Reagan administration has not made a decision, said Amy Brown, a Justice Department spokeswoman.

Reagan apparently is under conflicting pressures.

Secretary of State George Shultz opposed the effort to close the mission, while former Attorney General Edwin Meese attempted to enforce Congress' overwhelming decision to shut it down.

Meese's successor, Attorney General Richard Thornburgh, is understood to favour appealing Judge Edmund Palmer's June 29 decision, while some of Reagan's White House advisers evidently

want to drop the controversial subject by not appealing.

The Justice Department had argued last spring that the 1987 anti-terrorism act, which branded the PLO a "terrorist" organisation, empowered the government to close the observer mission.

But the judge said the government did not have the legal authority to do so because the law did not supersede the 1947 agreement that established U.N. headquarters in New York. However, Palmieri decided that the government could try to halt PLO operations apart from the mission itself.

Palmieri dismissed the government's lawsuit with prejudice — meaning it cannot be brought again — although his ruling could be appealed to a higher court.

The head of the PLO mission in New York hailed the decision as a victory for international law.

"The United Nations now has no fear that the host country, or any host country, can violate its legal obligations and get out scot-free," Zehdi Labib Terzi, permanent observer of the PLO, told the Associated Press.

Lawyers for the PLO, including former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, had argued that closing the mission would violate international law because the headquarters agreement called for arbitration of disputes between the United States and the United Nations.

## Arafat, U.N. chief discuss occupied lands

GENEVA (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat held talks Saturday with the U.N. secretary-general in the wake of Jordan's decision to cut formal ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Javier Perez de Cuellar received Arafat for a 90-minute session at the Palais des Nations, Geneva's U.N. office. It was their first meeting since last January. Arafat's delegation, which included Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO's foreign policy chief, avoided reporters before and after the talks. Perez de Cuellar was not immediately available for comment.

One topic was believed to be the PLO's consideration of setting up an independent Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the related issue of securing international recognition of such a state.

A PLO official in Baghdad had said Arafat would urge Perez de Cuellar to push for a "more active role for the United Nations in the occupied territory."

The official, quoted by the AP, said Arafat would explore ways of involving the world body directly in the occupied territories, including a possible trusteeship.

Arafat has in the past raised the possibility of asking for a U.N. peacekeeping force in the area if the Arab-Israeli conflict is settled.

The PLO leader also was expected to urge more active involvement of the U.N. in efforts to set up an international Middle East peace conference.

Earlier, Perez de Cuellar told reporters he expected Arafat to raise the issue of greater U.N. involvement in the West Bank and Gaza during their meeting.

"It is nothing that I can decide myself. I will study with interest all his suggestions, but for any important movement I have to be in touch with the members of the Security Council," Perez de Cuellar said.

PNC postponed

A top Arafat aide was quoted as saying that a meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) — expected to approve the formation of a provisional Palestinian government — was postponed pending further consultations.

Salah Khalaf told the UAE newspaper Al Khaleej that the Palestinian leaders were planning to pursue their consultations on the issue in an "expanded" form Sunday in Tripoli as guests of Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi.

Khalaf, second-in-command to Arafat in the mainstream Fateh group, said most of the PLO groups based in Damascus would attend. He indicated the

## U.N. chief holds Sahara talks

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar held separate talks Saturday with officials from Morocco and the Polisario Front aimed at ending the 12-year-old war in the Western Sahara.

Perez de Cuellar presented both sides earlier this month with a U.N. peace plan which called for a ceasefire to be followed by a referendum offering the people of the territory a choice between independence and integration with Morocco.

He has asked for replies by Sept. 1.

He met Driss Slaoui, Morocco's permanent representative to the United Nations in New York, and later held talks with Bechir Mustapha, a member of the Polisario's executive committee in charge of external relations.

The Polisario guerrillas, backed by Algeria, have been fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara since Spain withdrew from its former colony in 1976.

Slaoui told reporters after a 45-minute meeting: "I have given

a personal message from His Majesty King Hassan to the U.N. secretary-general." He declined to reveal any details.

The Moroccan envoy did not submit a formal reply to the peace plan but asked for some clarifications, which Perez de Cuellar provided, U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani said.

"My understanding is that the final reaction of Morocco to the proposal of the secretary-general will be given sometime at the beginning of next week," Giuliani told a news briefing.

Slaoui, asked whether he was optimistic about the prospects of settling the war in the phosphate-rich territory, replied: "One must be optimistic. It is important."

Morocco has about 150,000 troops stationed in the Western Sahara.

Polisario officials have said the

U.N. plan satisfied Moroccan demands but ignored its own demands for direct negotiations with Rabat.

The Polisario has also balked at a referendum being held while most of the territory is under effective Moroccan military and administrative control.

The Polisario's political arm, the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, proclaimed in 1976, is recognised by 70 countries.

Abdul Rahim Farah, U.N. under-secretary-general for political affairs, and Issa Diallo, a Malian who is special assistant to the U.N. secretary-general, were attending the talks here.

Both have been involved in the latest U.N. moves to end the war.

Farah headed a U.N. mission to the Western Sahara, Algeria, Mauritania and Morocco last November-December, to collect information on how to organise a referendum.

Saturday's discussions were requested by the two sides to obtain "clarifications" before next Thursday's deadline for replying to the peace plan. Perez de Cuellar told reporters before the



King Hassan

lar told reporters before the meetings.

Virtually the entire Moroccan army of 120,000 men was deployed against some 20,000 Polisario guerrillas.

Fighting practically came to a halt but the operation was expensive. By this year, Algeria and Morocco focused on seeking a direct understanding, shunting the basic Western Sahara dispute to U.N. mediation.

## Mahdi to meet rebel leader soon

CAIRO (AP) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi was quoted Saturday as saying he would hold peace talks shortly with the leader of the five-year-old rebellion in southern Sudan.

Mahdi's disclosure of his plan to meet with Colonel John Garang came in remarks published by the Khartoum newspaper Al Adwaa.

Egypt's state-owned Middle East News Agency (MENA) published a summary in a report from the Sudanese capital.

The meeting, if held, would be the second between Mahdi and the turncoat army officer who in

the spring of 1983 launched a rebellion in the non-Muslim south against the Muslim dominated central government. The first meeting, held in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa in June 1986, failed to initiate negotiations to end the fighting.

Al Adwaa quoted Mahdi as saying he had received word that Garang had consented to meet him and that contacts were under way to fix a date. He added that the meeting would be held in a matter of days "in a European or African capital" other than Addis Ababa or Nairobi, Kenya.

The newspaper said Mahdi

"voiced optimism about the outcome."

In a local newspaper interview last May, Mahdi said he had sent a peace proposal to Garang through the Ethiopian government, which has backed the rebels with arms, money and training and propaganda facilities. The prime minister did not disclose details of the proposal.

In addition to the 1986 meeting between Mahdi and Garang, political and military delegations from the two sides held several unsuccessful rounds of talks in Ethiopia and London during the past 15 months.

The failure was due partly to the government's rejection of rebel conditions including scrapping of Sudan's Islamic law code in force since September 1983, when it was decreed by deposed President Jaafar Numeiri.

Garang commands the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), military wing of the rebel movement calling itself the Sudan People's Liberation Movement. It wants administrative and economic reforms in the south, inhabited by about six million Sudanese who are mostly Christian or animist.

## U.S.: Trade review not linked to expulsions

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. officials said Friday they were not aware of any link between a decision to review abuses of workers' rights in Israel and the Israeli occupation authorities' expulsion of Palestinians from the occupied territories.

The review, based on a complaint by the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) and announced Thursday by U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter, could cause Israel to lose preferential trade treatment.

Asked by reporters if the review was tied to the expulsions, against which the United States launched its most vigorous protest this week, State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said: "I'm not aware of any connection."

"I suspect that the timing is based on their (the U.S. trade representative office's) review of the various petitions" reporting worker rights abuses, she said. A U.S. trade official, reinforcing this position, said an initial recommendation to take the com-

plaint against Israel was made before the recent upsurge in expulsions from the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The United States, expressing shock that expulsions surged to 60 in 1988, says the practice is illegal and has become the norm rather than the exception.

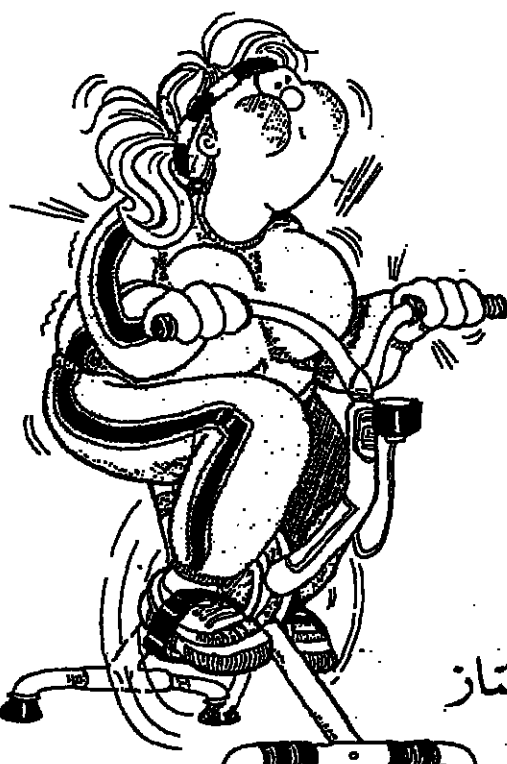
The Arab-American committee said Israel abridged rights of Palestinian workers by such actions as closing union offices and barring distribution of handbills. The State Department's 1987

human rights report cited many cases of Israeli discrimination against Palestinians, such as "working conditions and wages, especially for gray market labourers, (that) are often below Israeli legal standards."

The trade office has said it would hold hearings Oct. 3-5 on the complaints and that a decision would be made on April 1, 1989 whether to strip Israel — and Burma, Haiti, Liberia, Malaysia and Syria, which will also be reviewed — of benefits.

لا عذاب بعد اليوم

وصل حديثاً ولأول مرة  
إلى العالم العربي  
شاي سوبرديترز



أخرصة في عالم التجميل  
الشاي النازل للشحم  
والملين والنضف  
الشاي الخالي من:  
— المنبهات  
— المواد الكيميائية  
— السمات الصناعية

لاسي لوبو  
شاي التنحيف الممتاز

الدعوة: شركة جوي وصال حوري التجارية - 5/ 7/ 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/ 7/ 8/ 9/ 10/ 11/ 12/ 13/ 14/ 15/ 16/ 17/ 18/ 19/ 20/ 21/ 22/ 23/ 24/ 25/ 26/ 27/ 28/ 29/ 30/ 31/ 32/ 33/ 34/ 35/ 36/ 37/ 38/ 39/ 40/ 41/ 42/ 43/ 44/ 45/ 46/ 47/ 48/ 49/ 50/ 51/ 52/ 53/ 54/ 55/ 56/ 57/ 58/ 59/ 60/ 61/ 62/ 63/ 64/ 65/ 66/ 67/ 68/ 69/ 70/ 71/ 72/ 73/ 74/ 75/ 76/ 77/ 78/ 79/ 80/ 81/ 82/ 83/ 84/ 85/ 86/ 87/ 88/ 89/ 90/ 91/ 92/ 93/ 94/ 95/ 96/ 97/ 98/ 99/ 100/ 101/ 102/ 103/ 104/ 105/ 106/ 107/ 108/ 109/ 110/ 111/ 112/ 113/ 114/ 115/ 116/ 117/ 118/ 119/ 120/ 121/ 122/ 123/ 124/ 125/ 126/ 127/ 128/ 129/ 130/ 131/ 132/ 133/ 134/ 135/ 136/ 137/ 138/ 139/ 140/ 141/ 142/ 143/ 144/ 145/ 146/ 147/ 148/ 149/ 150/ 151/ 152/ 153/ 154/ 155/ 156/ 157/ 158/ 159/ 160/ 161/ 162/ 163/ 164/ 165/ 166/ 167/ 168/ 169/ 170/ 171/ 172/ 173/ 174/ 175/ 176/ 177/ 178/ 179/ 180/ 181/ 182/ 183/ 184/ 185/ 186/ 187/ 188/ 189/ 190/ 191/ 192/ 193/ 194/ 195/ 196/ 197/ 198/ 199/ 200/ 201/ 202/ 203/ 204/ 205/ 206/ 207/ 208/ 209/ 210/ 211/ 212/ 213/ 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# IMF opens new credit window for debtor states

WASHINGTON (AP) — A new way for debtor governments to get more loans was announced Friday by the International Monetary Fund (IMF): It will lend them more money if they are hit unexpectedly by higher interest on their old debts.

The World Bank, the fund's sister organization, estimates that Third World debt will reach more than \$1.2 trillion at the end of this year. Much of that was lent at interest rates that vary every day. So when rates go up, as they have been doing lately, the outflow of money from the borrower country grows heavier.

If a country has borrowed \$50 billion at a variable rate, it has to pay out an extra \$500 million a year whenever the annual rate goes up by one percentage point. U.S. presidential candidate Michael Dukakis has put part of the blame for the record-breaking

U.S. trade deficits on outflows from debtor countries. He points out that Third World countries have cut down their buying in the United States in order to pay interest on their debts.

The fund calls its new system the Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility (CCFF). If the borrowing country accepts the fund's conditions, it will be able to borrow up to 35 per cent of its contribution to the fund, called its quota.

Argentina, the country in the most acute financial trouble just now, would qualify to borrow another \$504 million — if it could

make an agreement.

The fund and the World Bank are owned by 151 governments, with the United States holding the largest block of votes. Argentina has not been able to borrow from the fund recently because it has failed to get its government deficit down to the promised level.

Loans from the fund are called "purchases," and loan agreements with a country are called "arrangements." The fund made it clear that loans to cover increases of interest rates would only be made together with other loans subject to strict, agreed conditions.

"For a purchase to take place, the member's (economic) performance under the associated arrangement from the fund must be satisfactory and the member

must be prepared to adapt its... policies if necessary...." its announcement said.

The fund typically makes its loans by installment. When a borrower is found not to be performing satisfactorily, the next installment is not disbursed. Often commercial banks also stop disbursements when the fund does. This has occurred with Argentina.

The fund's new system will also permit it to arrange in advance for additional loans to a borrower hurt by other surprise blows, such as a rise in the price of its grain imports or a drop in what it earns from tourists.

The fund has made extra loans for such reasons in the past, but only when other agreements broke down and disbursements were withheld.

## Jordanian study urges GSP use

AMMAN (J.T.) — A number of seminars, lectures and meetings has been recently held in Jordan to review current economic conditions and suggest alternative policy options to activate the economy. During these discussions, some concepts have been repeatedly mentioned and very little is known about them. The United States Generalized System of Preferences, commonly known as the "GSP" system, is one of these concepts.

The research and information department at the Amman Chamber of Commerce has recently studied the "GSP" system. Following is a summary of the main features of this system.

**Definition:** The Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) offers preferential duty-free entry to the United States, to approximately 3,000 products from 140 designated beneficiary countries.

**History:** The GSP programme was instituted Jan. 1, 1976 and was authorised under the Trade

Act of 1974 for a ten year period. Beneficiaries: It was renewed through July 1993 by the trade and tariff act of 1984.

**Countries:** 140 countries benefit from GSP, including developing countries (independent and non-independent) of which Jordan is one, and least-developing countries.

**Commodities:** The U.S. GSP list of commodities includes some 3,000 categories of articles. The list includes:

- 1— Agricultural Products.
- 2— Fishery.
- 3— Manufactured and semi-manufactured products.
- 4— Commodities not produced in the United States.

**Requirements to benefit from GSP:**

- 1— The product must be included in the GSP list.
- 2— The article must be from a designated beneficiary country.
- 3— The beneficiary country must be eligible for GSP treatment with respect to the particu-

lar product.

4— The value added requirements must be satisfied (e.g. the sum of the cost or value of materials produced plus direct costs of processing must equal at least 35 per cent of the appraised value of the article).

5— The article must be imported directly in the U.S. from the beneficiary country of association (without passing through the territory of any other country).

6— A certificate of origin must be provided.

7— The importer must request GSP treatment, (e.g. placing the prefix "A" before the tariff schedule number of the entry document).

**In and out of GSP:**

A— Certain criteria is taken into account when giving a country the eligibility to benefit from GSP.

- 1— The extent to which the country provides reasonable and equitable access to its market for U.S. goods and services.
- 2— The extent to which the country is providing adequate and effective protection of U.S. intellectual property rights.
- 3— The extent to which it is refraining from unreasonable export practices.
- 4— The extent to which the country is reducing trade-distorting investment practices.
- 5— The extent to which the country is affording "international recognised worker rights" to its workers.

B— A country gains GSP eligibility with respect to a product according to competitive need limits.

If the country's competitive need limits are exceeded then the country will automatically lose its GSP eligibility. (e.g. if imports from that country account for 50 per cent or more of the value of total U.S. imports of that product, or exceed a certain dollar value).

C— If imports reach or exceed competitive need limits, GSP eligibility will continue for the entire year, but will cease no later than July of the next calendar year.

D— Once removed from GSP eligibility on an article, a country can be redesignated if U.S. imports of that article from the affected country fall below the competitive need limitations in a subsequent year.

**Other features:**

**Graduation** — Graduation is the discretionary removal from the GSP list of beneficiary countries on a product-by-product basis. The subcommittee reviews:

- 1— The country's general level of development.
- 2— Its competitiveness in the particular product.
- 3— The country's practices relating to trade, investment and worker rights.
- 4— The overall economic interests of the United States.

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Location: Behind Mecca Service Station.

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Brokers not accepted

### FURNISHED GROUND-FLOOR APARTMENT FOR RENT

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### FLAT IN A VILLA FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms, large salon, two bathrooms, two verandas, garden, garage and separate services.

Location: near the Income Tax Department, behind the Middle East Hotel.

Call Tel: 602795

### AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 27, 1988.

Number Volume Contracts

Regular market: 245441 JD 364243 301

Top three companies:

Jordan Petroleum Refinery 25310 JD 189850 6

Intermediate Petrochemical Industries 35100 JD 43620 60

Aladdin Factories 35200 JD 40809 62

Parallel market: 4132 JD 1382 —

Development bonds: 91 JD 978 —

Treasury bills & bonds: — — —

Other debentures: — — —

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday rates  
Local sell-off rates in JLD

Belgian franc (for 100)	95.60	96.60	Saudi riyal	104.00	105.00
Dutch guilder	177.50	179.30	Syrian lira (for JD 1)	95.00	97.00
French franc	59.00	59.60	Lebanese lira (for JD 1)	880.00	900.00
Italian lira (for 100)	27.00	27.30	Iraqi dinar	1360.00	1370.00
Japanese yen (for 100)	278.50	281.20	Kuwaiti dinar	106.50	107.00
Swedish crown	57.00	58.50	Egyptian pound	167.00	170.00
Swiss franc	237.70	240.10	Qatari riyal	106.50	107.00
U.K. sterling pound	627.70	634.00	UAE dirham	106.00	106.50
U.S. dollar	372.60	376.60	Omani riyal	1010.00	1015.00
Deutschmark	200.30	202.30	Bahraini dinar	1030.00	1035.00

### JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres	603507
Ministry of Supply	662121	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance	636321	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Communications	847391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Ministry of Agriculture	638991	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Income Tax Department	660151	General Statistics Department	846171
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Amman Customs Department	772181		
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

### Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Aug. 20, '88 and ending Wednesday Aug. 24, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company Number of shares Volume of trade Opening price Closing price Par value

#### Banking and financial institutions

Industrial Development Bank	38900	76000	1.970	2.000	1.000
Petra Bank	3517	3803	1.650	1.650	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	16421	22741	1.390	1.370	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	14645	16994	1.200	1.190	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	1400	2626	1.860	1.900	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	—	—	—	5.000
Bank of Jordan	1036	15428	14.860	14.900	5.000
Arab Bank	820	90435	105.400	111.250	10.000
Jordan National Bank	3050	7651	2.500	2.510	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	130907	123060	0.920	0.940	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	13704	23956	1.990	2.000	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	30610	16473	0.530	0.530	1.000
National Financial Investments	150	269	1.800	1.780	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	1753	1188	0.650	0.680	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	4900	6816	1.390	1.390	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	860	654	0.750	0.760	2.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	—

#### Insurance and reinsurance

Jordan French Insurance	1600	7097	4.500	4.410	1.000
RESCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	1300	1106	0.820	0.900	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	5000	5250	1.050	1.050	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
National Ahliya Insurance	900	1098	1.220	1.220	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
United Insurance	1900	1791	0.940	0.950	1.000
Universal Insurance	5550	3850	0.700	0.700	1.000

#### Services and industries

General Investments	—	—	—	—	1.000
Inna for Investment and Financial Facilities	9276	6215	0.670	0.670	1.000
Danco for Housing and Investment	79050	2869	0.410	0.420	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	7054	39874	0.470	0.500	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	2840	776	0.270	0.280	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	153	95	0.660	0.620	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	10830	2057	0.690	0.690	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeerco	3500	945	0.770	0.770	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	45000	8920	0.180	0.200	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	16860	28240	1.600	1.650	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	2530	2174	0.860	0.850	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	21775	9068	0.400	0.420	1.000
Jordan Dairy	15631	15213	0.960	0.980	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	11880	22720	1.920	1.910	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	152150	185396	1.140	1.200	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	13605	34678	2.550	2.520	1.000
Industrial, Chemical and Agricultural (Intaj)	17303	20272	1.190	1.160	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Aladdin Industries	71801	77960	1.010	1.080	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	75186	117745	1.510	1.550	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	375	1727	4.600	4.600	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	1950	2369	1.240	1.230	1.000
Chemical Industries	300	437	1.450	1.470	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	4450	2624	0.550	0.580	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	2553	3911	1.520	1.540	1.000
Intermediate Steel Industries	13929	35194	2.510	2.550	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	4300	6158	1.440	1.430	5.000
General Mining	2100	2840	1.350	1.400	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	3055	22864	7.370	7.560	1.000
National Industries	618850	135724	0.190	0.220	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	200	54	0.290	0.270	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	5275	5667	1.630	1.650	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	2665	1781	0.710	0.680	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	3476	4247	1.220	1.220	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	5614	17554	3.120	3.220	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	89775	53767	0.560	0.600	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	630	1247	2.000	1.970	5.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	72	1044	14.500	14.500	1.000
Mis Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	12625	12311	0.970	0.980	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	37090	27727	0.710	0.740	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	9750	21044	2.390	2.370	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	72647	87673	1.200	1.210	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	4200	3389	0.940	0.840	1.000
Grand total	1.730.331	1.457.131			

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Police call off Tottenham's opening match

LONDON (R) — Tottenham's start to the new English soccer season received a set back Saturday when their opening match with Coventry had to be postponed because their White Hart Lane stadium did not meet safety standards. Police Friday ruled that recent work on the east grandstand had not been completed sufficiently to conform to regulations, mainly because of the large amounts of building material left in the area. Though workmen cleared the site during the night the police were still not satisfied when they inspected the stadium again Saturday morning. Tottenham, who have spent almost \$7 million on new players during the summer break, issued a statement saying: "The club would like to apologise to its many thousands of supporters. A decision had to be made early today to try to prevent Coventry and their fans from making an unnecessary journey." He said no decision had yet been taken on when the game will be played.

## Federation chief wants chess champ's apology

LUCERNE, Switzerland (AP) — The president of the World Chess Federation, FIDE, has demanded a formal apology from world champion Gary Kasparov for "insults and threats," the federation revealed Friday. It published the text of a letter to the Soviet Chess Federation, in which president Florencio Campomanes referred to Kasparov's "public utterances which sow discord and which insult and threaten." The letter cited several remarks attributed to Kasparov in talking to the media, including "my title alone will kill this organisation (FIDE)," "they are like godfathers in the mafia" and "there is tremendous corruption in FIDE." "On behalf of FIDE, we officially take offence" to these statements, Campomanes wrote. "On behalf of FIDE I ask for an apology from the world champion." Campomanes wrote: "Failing this, I propose to bring this to the attention of the general assembly." That meeting, comprising representatives from the 126 national member federations of FIDE, is scheduled for Nov. 26 in Salonica, Greece, during the 1988 Chess Olympiad there. Campomanes' letter was dated Aug. 11. FIDE assistant secretary general Casto P. Abundo said he did not know why it was published two weeks later. "The president told me to release it today," he told the Associated Press.

## U.S. boxer fails brain scan, sent home

JOHANNESBURG (R) — U.S. junior lightweight boxer Noah Hammac, due to fight South Africa's Grant Messias here Monday, has been sent home after he showed signs of being "punch drunk," a boxing official said. "Hammac had a brain scan Friday and it

showed there were irregularities," Stan Christodolou, executive director of the Transvaal Boxing Board of Control, said Friday night. "In Layman's language, the scan showed that there were signs of a 'punch drunk' syndrome," he told reporters. Christodolou said he would send a report on Hammac to the controlling body of U.S. boxing. He said there was no control board for boxing in Alabama, where Hammac comes from, and the boxer had fought opponents more than twice his weight.

## Dhahran beats Andover in baseball match

WILLIAMSPORT, Pennsylvania (AP) — Toby Guzowski pitched a no-hitter for Andover, Massachusetts, but lost 2-1 to Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, in a Little League World Series consolation game Friday. Dhahran, the European champion, scored runs in the second and fifth inning when batters walked, advanced to third and then scored on wild pitches. Guzowski struck out four, walked five and had four wild pitches. Andover's loss gives them a sixth-place finish in the eight-team Little League World Series. Dhahran finishes fifth. Dhahran starter Mike Murray earned the win. He went the distance, allowing four hits while striking out 12 and walking four. Dhahran, a team made up mostly of Americans whose parents work for an oil company, scored in the second inning when Mike Bissell walked. Pinch runner Brice Brown went to second on a wild pitch, moved to third on a fielder's choice and scored on another wild pitch. Andover tied the score in the bottom of the second.

## Brazil wins group 5 of Liberators Cup

CAMPINAS, Brazil (AP) — Guarani of Campinas tied 1-1 with Universitario of Peru Friday night and won group 5 of the Liberators of America Cup soccer tournament, the South American club championship. Guarani and Universitario ended the first round tied with 8 points apiece, but the Brazilian team won based on its superior goal average. In the next round, Guarani will face San Lorenzo of Argentina, while Universitario takes on America of Colombia. The two teams came into Friday's game already qualified for the second round, but with the first and second spots still unresolved. Sport of Brazil and Alianza of Peru already had been eliminated.

## Liverpool crushes Everton

LONDON (R) — Ian Rush watched from the substitutes' bench as John Aldridge, the player whose place in the Liverpool side is most threatened by his return, hit a hat-trick as the English League season began Saturday.

Aldridge, who scored both Liverpool goals in the Charity Shield win over Wimbledon last week, led the champions to a crushing 3-0 away win over Charlton.

But he had to share the opening day limelight with Tony Cottee, Everton's £2.5 million (\$4.2 million) signing from West Ham, had Arsenal's Alan Smith, who also collected hat-tricks.

Cottee gave his new club an immediate return on their huge investment by scoring after only 34 seconds — the quickest goal of the league programme — as Everton, determined to end Merseyside rivals Liverpool's domination of the championship, swept to a 4-0 win over Newcastle.

Smith's hat-trick was at the expense of F.A. Cup holders Wimbledon, who suffered an embarrassing 5-1 home defeat despite the boost of a seventh minute goal by John Fashanu.

Defending Scottish champions Glasgow Celtic were left just as red-faced after crashing to a 5-1 defeat by arch rivals Glasgow Rangers. They, too, had flattered to deceive with an early goal from Frank McAvennie, his sixth of the season.

Welsh international Rush, who re-joined Liverpool from Juventus of Italy last week, had more than 20 cameras trained on him during the warm-up before the match.

But Aldridge appeared quite unnerved by all the attention being lavished on one of Anfield's favourite sons and continued his impressive start to the season by heading in John Barnes' teasing cross in the 24th minute.

## Senna retains pole position

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium (R) — World championship leader Ayrton Senna retained pole position for Sunday's Belgian Grand Prix with the minimum of bother on Saturday when he emerged unscathed from a rain-hit final qualifying session in the forests of the Ardennes.

Senna spent most of the final timed hour waiting for a downpour to relent before emerging for four laps of the 6.9-kilometre Spa-Francorchamps track in the closing minutes in a bid to maintain his extraordinary record of supremacy in qualifying this season.

Then, despite making a big effort, he was forced to content himself with only the fourth quickest time behind Martin Brundle who proved to be a worthy Williams replacement for fellow-Briton Nigel Mansell with a bold and assured performance in the atrocious conditions.

## Aouita clinches 2nd Grand Prix title

WEST BERLIN (R) — Said Aouita strode to his second men's overall Grand Prix athletics title Friday when he won the mile with consummate ease at the West Berlin final.

The 27-year-old Moroccan, who was also the overall champion in 1986, toyed with a high class field and won going away in three minutes 56.21 seconds.

Jamaica's elegant sprinter Grace Jackson clinched the women's title when she won the 200 metres after earlier finishing third in the 400. Both races counted for Grand Prix points, effectively eliminating all Jackson's main rivals who competed in one event only.

Romanian Paula Ivan clinched the women's title when she won the 1,500 metres. She tied on points with Jamaica's elegant sprinter Grace Jackson, who won the 200 metres after earlier finishing third in the 400.

Grand Prix officials explained that the pair had tied in the overall standings but Ivan was awarded the title after International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) statisticians ruled she had a superior record throughout the season.

Igor Astapkovich of the Soviet Union won the evening's first field event, the hammer, with his fourth throw of 81.26 metres.

Despite having the third best performance in the world this year — 83.44 metres — Astapkovich failed to make the Soviet Olympic team in an event where the powerful Russians should challenge for all three medals in Seoul.

Sebastian Coe came close to proving Britain's athletics selectors wrong on Friday — but then had to settle for second place behind fellow-Briton Tom McKean in the 800 metres.

Double 1,500 metres Olympic champion Coe, controversially omitted from Britain's Olympic team, looked comfortable throughout the race as he tracked McKean, nominated to run 800 metres at next month's Seoul Games.

But the gritty Scot withstood

Coe's well-timed challenge off the final bend and pulled away to win in one minute 47.62 seconds.

Coe, running his first race since the furor over his exclusion which almost led to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Juan Antonio Samaranch offering him an unprecedented invitation to run in Seoul, was second in 1:47.87.

Coe, whose world record of 1:41.73 has stood since 1981, was introduced by the stadium announcer as "an institution is running."

The crowd at the Olympic stadium on a rainy evening loved it. They cheered Coe throughout the two laps where his vast experience showed in clever tactics.

But McKean — one of Coe's successors in the continuing strong British tradition in middle-distance running, was equal to the task.

Former world record holder Calvin Smith of the United States, who beat Ben Johnson in Cologne last Sunday, continued his winning form in the men's 100 metres. But his race seemed at first to be over almost before it began as he slipped in the rain coming out of the blocks.

## Olympic flame arrives in S. Korea

CHEJU, South Korea (AP) — The Olympic flame arrived from Greece in the rain Saturday for a torch relay across South Korea, heralding the start in 21 days of the biggest Summer Games ever.

"The curtain on the Seoul Olympics has been raised," declared Park Seh-Jik, president of the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee.

Downpours that soaked the robes of hundreds of Korean dancers on a green carpet on the airport tarmac ended 15 minutes before the plane bearing the flame landed on its flight from Greece via Thailand.

There were sprinkles throughout the welcoming ceremonies, and another downpour hit soon after the torch started on its way around Cheju, South Korea's southernmost major island.

A 4,168-kilometre (2,605-mile) relay will take the torch through all of South Korea's major cities before it lights the flame in Seoul's Olympic stadium in the Summer Games' opening ceremonies on Sept. 17.

The flame carriers — on foot, horseback, ship, motorcycle, bicycle and wheelchair — actually will use 2,600 different torches as they pass the flame along the route.

More than 10,000 athletes from 161 nations are expected to compete for 237 gold medals in 23 sports.

"For the past seven years, we have made every effort for this moment. We are now being compensated with emotion for our efforts," Park told about 5,000 guests at the arrival ceremony.

"According to the proverb 'a good beginning is half done,' we are already in the midst of the Seoul Olympics," Park added. "I am convinced that our efforts will make the Seoul Olympiad a great success and the Korean people will be glorified."

Seoul Mayor Kim Yong-Nae brought the flame down from the plane in a safety lamp and lit a torch. Cheju governor Lee Goo-Bor then walked across the tarmac, between rows of dancers, and lit a large cauldron.

"It is now the whole island's earnest wish that the Seoul Olympics, pride of this nation, could successfully evolve into a festival of true harmony and progress, accelerating happiness and prosperity among members of the global family," he said in his welcoming speech.

Young Korean scouts carried the flags of the 161 nations entering the games in Seoul.

An exorcism ceremony to cleanse the area of evil spirits was followed by a dance drama that depicted the farming and fishing traditions of Cheju, an island of 500,000 people, now a popular destination for Korean honeymooners. An island elder with a flowing white beard lit a torch from the cauldron and passed it to the first two of a total of 20,972 runners in the relay.

Kim Sang-Min, a 12-year-old boy, and Lee Jae-Hee, an 11-year-old girl, gripped the torch together, took it to the centre of the carpet and then began the run.

## Top 4 seeds in Hamlet tennis semis

JERICO, New York (AP) — Ivan Lendl, Andre Agassi, Boris Becker and Yannick Noah, the top four seeds, qualified Friday for the semifinals of the \$190,000 Norstar Hamlet Tennis Cup.

Agassi and Noah were winners in a night session that was suspended after a swarm of gnats descended on the stadium courts. The stadium was cleared of 3,200 spectators while exterminators got rid of the bugs.

The match between Noah, the fourth seed from France, and Jim Courier was suspended when the bugs invaded the courts. Noah

seemed most bothered by them, several times swinging his arms to knock them away as the players attempted to continue the match. But a bug got into Noah's eye and he needed assistance from a trainer to get it out. By then, people in the stands were waving their arms and hats to clear away the bugs.

When many of the fans began leaving, play was halted at 8:15 p.m. (0015 GMT), the stadium lights were turned off and an exterminator was summoned.

After a delay of one hour, 18 minutes, Noah defeated un-

seeded Courier, of Dade City, Florida, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

Second-seeded Agassi, 18 and ranked fourth in the world, beat seventh-seeded Jonas B. Svensson of Sweden, winner of this event last year, 7-5, 6-3.

"I never saw anything like the bugs tonight," Noah said. "We had a good time laughing about it, but we couldn't play under those conditions."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
1987 Tribune Media Services Inc.

## THE RIGHT TIME TO FALSECARD

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ K Q 10  
♥ 6 3  
♦ 9 8 2  
♣ A K Q 9 4

**EAST**  
♠ 7 5 3 2  
♥ Q 10  
♦ K Q 10 4  
♣ J 7 6

**SOUTH**  
♠ A J  
♥ A K J 9 8 2  
♦ A 5 3  
♣ J 2

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

For a falsecard to be truly effective, it must be used at a time when it can fool declarer without causing partner to adopt a losing line. It is when declarer is in a slam that those circumstances most often prevail.

South's jump shift response was borderline: his own suit was not quite self-sustaining and he had minimal support for his partner's suit. However, the final contract had excellent chances and would have succeeded but for a beautiful

falsecard by West.

Declarer won the opening lead in hand and cashed the king of trumps. Had West followed routinely with the ten, declarer would undoubtedly have drawn a second round of trumps since, if West was indeed out of trumps, the queen could no longer be picked up. If the queen did not drop, declarer would then play dummy's black-suit winners in the hope of getting two diamond discards before a defender could ruff. In that event he would lose only one trump trick.

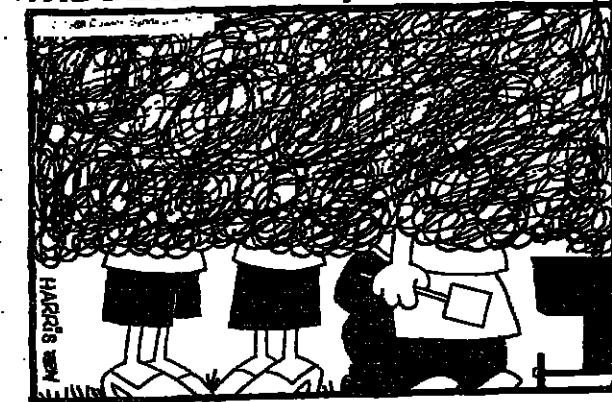
Unfortunately for South, West elected to drop the queen of trumps under the king. Now it seemed to declarer that he did not have to worry about getting immediate diamond discards — he could first pick up trumps by finessing for the ten, which would allow him to make all the tricks in complete safety.

There seemed to be no risk in crossing to dummy and leading a trump to the nine. Except, of course, that a sneaky West would win with the ten and cash two diamond tricks for a two-trick set. That is exactly what happened!

Perhaps declarer's line was not best. However, rather than blame him too much, we prefer to congratulate West on his imaginative defense.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"If it tastes like petrified moose hoof, it's a hot dog. If it tastes like a tar pancake, it's a burger."

## JUMBLE

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YUNTI  
TASUE  
CHUNQE  
SATECK

SOME PEOPLE GET WHAT THEY WANT BECAUSE THEY HAVE THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: THE "CROSS" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BULGY SKUNK LEEWAY AROUSE  
Answer: What the carpenter who misplaced his tools was — A "SAY" LOSER

## THE Daily Crossword by Dorothy B. Martin

ACROSS

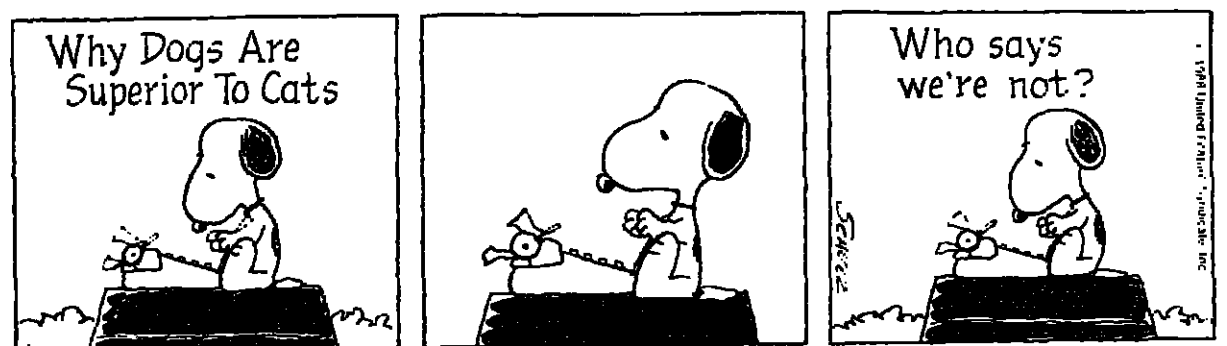
- Fountain treat
- Pillar
- Calabria cash
- Deer
- Welshmen
- of March
- Coup d'—
- Rant again
- Tidy
- Start of quote by Browning
- Mimic
- Kim
- Tufted
- Chin. river
- Vehicle
- God of love
- Foxy
- More of quote
- Coastal bird
- Importune
- Helper
- Cozy
- More of quote
- Map of land
- Danger color
- End of quote
- Quiet state of mind
- Having a dull
- surface
- Piercing
- Gen. region
- Existence
- 27 Type of
- 28 Jacket
- 29 Old Fr. coin
- 30 Peasant
- 31 Stodge name
- 32 Eng. river
- 33 Boal
- 34 14 resort
- 35 Fr. river
- 36 Famed
- 37 Broadway duo
- 38 Abolitionist
- 39 Joanne
- 40 Ovum
- 41 Singer Logan
- 42 Rasta
- 43 Glossy cotton cloth
- 44 Free
- 45 Patriot
- 46 Paul
- 47 Fruit drink
- 48 Facet
- 49 Rasta
- 50 Cry
- 51 Latin I word
- 52 Meal of leftovers
- 53 Cigar end
- 54 1482 ship
- 55 Witty
- 56 Slout
- 57 Garden tool

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DOWN

- Awaken
- Condition
- Gen. region
- Type of
- Jacket
- Old Fr. coin
- Peasant
- Stodge name
- Eng. river
- Boal
- 14 resort
- Fr. river
- Famed
- Broadway duo
- Abolitionist
- Joanne
- Ovum
- Singer Logan
- Rasta
- Glossy cotton cloth
- Free
- Patriot
- Paul
- Fruit drink
- Facet
- Rasta
- Cry
- Latin I word
- Meal of leftovers
- Cigar end
- 1482 ship
- Witty
- Slout
- Garden tool

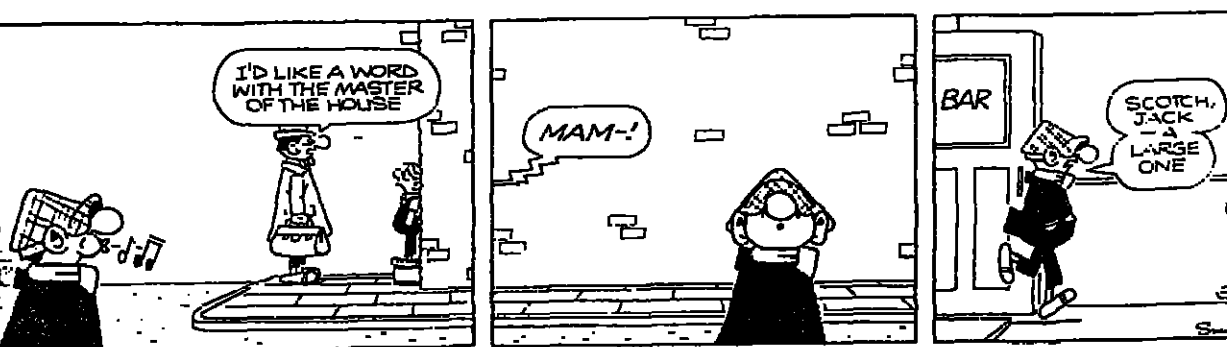
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





Up to 1,000 prisoners reportedly killed

## Pressure builds for interim government amid Rangoon mayhem

**RANGOON (Agencies)** — Momentum built up Saturday for an interim government to take over from Burma's besieged socialist leaders amid reports of near chaos in the Buddhist South-East Asian nation.

Disaffected former army officers lent their voices to a growing chorus for an interim government to oversee a transition to multi-party democracy and general elections.

Protest leaders who have brought hundreds of thousands of people onto Rangoon's streets have issued directives that slogans should concentrate on this demand.

Former Defence Minister General Tin U told a boisterous crowd of 10,000 at Rangoon general hospital: "Under the prevailing circumstances to save the country from disintegration, it is

essential to form an interim government."

He was joined by a former army captain, Win Thein, the leader of an abortive coup by junior officers in 1976 against the strong-man rule of Ne Win, who resigned last month after 26 years in power.

A retired brigadier general and 14 other retired colonels also called for an interim government in a separate letter to President Maung Maung Aug. 23, diplomats told Reuters.

Diplomats could not confirm rumours that Ne Win and his successor Sein Lwin, who quit

after 18 days to be replaced by Maung Maung, had fled Rangoon with their families.

They said security around Maung Maung's lakeside mansion in Rangoon had been strengthened and they believed he was still inside.

Diplomats said the military had retreated to barracks and government had ground to a halt as a general strike gripped much of the country.

Diplomats said there was heightened speculation the military could stage a coup to restore a near-total collapse of law and order.

### Massacre reported

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Friday night quoted reliable sources as saying that up to 1,000 inmates were killed when guards opened fire at Insein jail outside Rangoon Friday.

Radio Rangoon reported earlier that 2,000 inmates rebelled at Insein jail Thursday, setting buildings ablaze. It said guards opened fire and "some inmates and prison guards were injured."

There was no immediate explanation for the discrepancy between the Thursday date given by Radio Rangoon and the Friday time given by the television report by the BBC.

The BBC broadcast said: "Anti-government demonstrations are reported to have begun... (at Insein jail) early in the day when prisoners had left their cells for breakfast. Several who tried to give speeches are said to have been shot dead and in the chaos that followed fires were started."

"As inmates fled to escape the flames, it is reported that security guards opened fire. According to reliable sources, about 1,000 people were killed. Rangoon Radio in its account said guards fired on prisoners as they tried to open the gates to escape from the burning building, but it speaks only of several people being wounded."

## Rocard tells Kanaks to build New Caledonia

**POINDIMIE, New Caledonia (R)** — French Prime Minister Michel Rocard told ethnic Melanesians in this South Pacific territory Saturday it was time to get to work "to build the New Caledonia of your dreams."

Rocard, in New Caledonia to map out its future after persuading separatist nationalists and mainly white settlers to put down their arms, told 1,000 Kanaks — ethnic Melanesians — in this northern town that he was creating extra jobs for them on the island chain.

On Friday, Rocard told New Caledonia's settlers they must give up their 130-year-old grip on power to avoid civil war.

Western diplomats say Rocard's visit to the islands — where dozens have died in bitter fighting this year — is proving to be a triumph for the Socialist prime minister, who appears to have gained the respect of both

pro-French loyalists and independence fighters.

Rocard, surrounded by French tricolor flags and the green, blue, red and yellow emblems of Kanak separatists, told the Melanesians: "You want to share (power)? That's legitimate. You want to share the work? That's correct. You want to share the fruits of the work? That's just."

"But to achieve that you have first to get working. Work to build the New Caledonia of your dreams. You cannot buy the dignity of a people with government subsidies."

Rocard, asked by Roger Mennesson, asked by Rocard if peace accords signed earlier this month between loyalists and separatists had given him new hope for peace, replied: "Come back in six months. If I've rebuilt the walls of my house and they're still there, then you'll have given me hope."

## Laurel launches new anti-Aquino coalition

**MANILA (AP)** — Vice-President Salvador Laurel launched a new opposition movement Saturday to challenge President Corason Aquino, claiming she would lead the country to disaster if she remained in power.

"I accept the honour and the challenge to lead a coalesced opposition against a blundering and immoral administration that has betrayed the people," Laurel said in accepting leadership of the Union for National Action (UNA).

"I am relieved that I no longer have to stand up beside the president," he said.

On Aug. 13, Laurel accused Aquino of incompetence and called on her to resign, but she refused.

Laurel was joined at the union's inaugural press conference by Senator Juan Ponce Enrile and leaders of several opposition groups, including the New Society Movement of ousted dictator Ferdinand Marcos.

The vice-president said his movement would serve as a watchdog of government actions and expose alleged corruption.

"If she continues to run the

government, the country is headed for a national disaster," Laurel added.

Enrile, fired as defence minister Nov. 23, 1986, after a failed coup by his followers, said the country was facing the deepest crisis of its history because of "a crisis of leadership."

Enrile, vice chairman of the union, said opposition groups rallied behind Laurel "not for the self-interest of any one of us... but above all to avert a potential, possible national tragedy."

"Today, what we need in this country is action, not rhetoric, not beautiful words," Enrile added.

There was no immediate reaction from Aquino. Last Sunday, Aquino vowed to remain in office until the end of her term in 1992 because she had "a covenant with the constitution" and a "contract with God."

In a statement Saturday to reporters, the union claimed the nation was facing growing communist insurgency, rising prices, corruption at the highest levels of government and "incompetence of national leadership in coping with the problems of state."

## U.S. navy captain faces charges over refugees

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — A navy captain whose ship failed to rescue a boatload of Vietnamese refugees who claim they later resorted to cannibalism to survive on the high seas has been relieved of his command and ordered to prepare for military court-martial proceedings, sources say.

Capt. Alexander G. Balian was notified of the navy's decision Friday, according to the Defence Department sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Balian has 10 days to appeal the decision regarding his command of the USS Dubuque to Vice Admiral George W. Davis, the chief of surface ships in the Pacific fleet. Because Balian's loss of command "for cause" is considered a permanent blight on an officer's career, any appeal will go directly to the chief of naval personnel in Washington.

Balian, 48, was relieved temporarily of his command of the Dubuque Aug. 13 pending the outcome of a navy investigation. That investigation ended a week ago with Balian being charged with dereliction of duty and

ordered to appear last Tuesday at an "admiral's mast," a closed-door administrative proceeding in which an admiral serves as the lone judge.

Balian exercised his right to refuse the "admiral's mast," forcing the navy to decide whether it wanted to escalate the matter to the level of a court-martial or to simply drop the charges.

The sources said Davis served Balian Friday with notice of his loss of command and ordered an Article 32 investigation.

The Dubuque, an amphibious landing ship, encountered the boatload of Vietnamese refugees while steaming to duty in the Gulf. The navy has said the Dubuque gave the refugees several hundred kilograms of food and water and navigational aids but did not take them aboard because Balian judged the refugee craft was seaworthy.

The boat people eventually were rescued off the coast of the Philippines and taken to a refugee camp there, where reports of murder and cannibalism surfaced.



Students and monks chant anti-government slogans and wave flags during protest demonstrations in Rangoon

## Crucial Sino-Soviet talks begin today

**PEKING (Agencies)** — Soviet envoy Igor Rogachev arrived in Peking Saturday saying he saw "light at the end of the tunnel" in talks with China on Kampuchea that Moscow hopes will also speed up the slow Sino-Soviet thaw.

The Soviet vice-foreign minister told reporters the two sides would discuss proposals made by China Friday for a four-party coalition government and international peace-keeping forces in Kampuchea after Vietnam's promised troops withdrawal by 1990.

Moscow's ally Vietnam is opposed to an international peace-keeping force and anxious to exclude from power the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge guerrillas, whose reign of terror in Kampuchea was ended in 1979 by Vietnamese troops.

The Khmer Rouge, blamed for the deaths of up to one million of their countrymen, is the most powerful of three guerrilla groups fighting the Hanoi-backed government in Phnom Penh.

"We can see light at the end of the tunnel," Rogachev said at Peking airport after being welcomed by his opposite number Tian Zengpei, who heads the Chinese side in a meeting due to

begin Sunday.

Prince Sihanouk, head of the guerrilla coalition, will be "one of the leading figures" in any settlement, Rogachev added.

The talks are expected to focus on the future of the Vietnam-backed government, but Rogachev may skirt the sensitive issue of disarming the Khmer Rouge for the sake of finding common ground with Peking, the main supplier of weapons to the guerrilla faction, Asian diplomats said.

Rogachev and Tian's meetings will be the first in which the two sides will take up solely the Kampuchean war, seen as the last major obstacle to normalisation of Sino-Soviet relations and to the first Sino-Soviet summit meeting in 30 years.

Rogachev said he expected the talks to last about a week.

The two communist powers broke off relations in the early 1960s over ideological and strategic differences. Biannual normalisation talks began in 1982, but have stalled over three major obstacles: Moscow's support of Vietnam's role in Kampuchea, Soviet military presence in Afghanistan and Soviet troops stationed along the Chinese border.

## IRA fugitive extradited to Northern Ireland

**NEWRY, Northern Ireland (Agencies)** — Irish police extradited fugitive guerrilla Robert Russell to Northern Ireland Saturday in a big security operation to foil any attempt to free him.

Russell, 30, was hustled across the border from the Irish Republic into the custody of the Royal Ulster Constabulary just after dawn. The handover was watched by heavily armed British troops guarding the northern side of the border.

Hundreds of sympathisers of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) gathered on the Irish side. Scuffles broke out between demonstrators and security forces as Belfast-born Russell arrived at the crossing in a police convoy from Dublin's Mountjoy jail.

Russell escaped from Belfast's Maze prison in a mass breakout five years ago where he was serving a 20-year sentence for the attempted murder of a policeman. He was jailed for three years in Dublin after breaking out of prison there to avoid extradition to the British-ruled north.

Irish courts Friday rejected appeals to stop his extradition. He was slipped out of the back of Mountjoy jail for the 75-minute drive to the border while IRA sympathisers battled with riot police in the front of the prison.

Hundreds of demonstrators, including Gerry Adams, president of the Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, gathered on the Irish side of the border to protest at the extradition.

## Jaruzelski urges new approach to unrest

**WARSAW (R)** — Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski called Saturday for a "brave turnaround" in the methods of the country's communist leaders and blamed a wave of labour unrest on "arrogance and soullessness."

"We simply need a brave turnaround in methods and the speed of our actions, we need to reach for new means without exposing our party line but instead strengthening it," he told a meeting of the Communist Party's policy-making Central Committee.

The plenary meeting opened Saturday as the worst strike wave since martial law crushed unrest in 1981 persisted at three coal mines and a steel mill in southern Poland, and in the northern cities of Szczecin and Gdansk.

The strikers are demanding official recognition of the banned Solidarity trade union and more pay.

Jaruzelski was making his first public comment on the 12-day-old unrest which has sapped Poland's vital coal mining industry, the country's main source of foreign currency needed to service its \$38 billion foreign debt.

Interior Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak Friday proposed holding broad "round-table" talks on the labour troubles.

He did not make clear if Soli-

darity would be included in the discussions but the banned movement's leader, Lech Walesa, said he would be ready to meet Kiszczak.

In a separate speech at the meeting at the central committee headquarters in central Warsaw, ideology chief Jozef Czerwinski appeared to rule out official recognition of Solidarity.

But he said the party was ready to go half-way towards meeting demands for changes in the trade union system.

"New ideas are appearing concerning the Polish model of the trade union movement. We will support all programmatic offers in this area which will meet the interests of the working people half way," Czerwinski said.

Western diplomats expect Prime Minister Zbigniew Messner, closely associated with the government's economic reforms in which many Poles say they have lost faith, to be made a scapegoat for the unrest.

They expect a government reshuffle to be announced at the meeting and changes in the political system.

Television and radio excerpts of Jaruzelski's speech included no mention of Solidarity, banned after he declared martial law in December 1981. Martial law was lifted in July 1983.

### WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Hanoi: U.S. 'hostile policy' must end

**BANGKOK (AP)** — Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach of Vietnam said Friday the United States must end what he called its "hostile policy" against his country before Vietnam will resume cooperation on humanitarian issues. Vietnam said Aug. 3 it was temporarily halting participation in efforts to account for U.S. servicemen missing in the war and in resettling former political prisoners in the United States. Thach said he sent a letter Aug. 10 to retired General John W. Vessey, a special U.S. presidential emissary, reaffirming Vietnam's opposition to congressional testimony July 28 by assistant Secretary of State Gaston Sigur. Sigur argued against a congressional resolution urging the establishment of "interest sections" — diplomatic missions below the level of embassies — in Hanoi and Washington, saying that such sections would not improve cooperation on humanitarian issues. He called for continued isolation of Vietnam until it ends its decade-old military intervention in Kampuchea.

#### B1-B bombers grounded

**WASHINGTON (R)** — A majority of the U.S. air force's 100 B-1B strategic bombers are being grounded temporarily because they lack spare parts, according to a congressional report released Saturday. "The General Accounting Office (GAO) found that a majority of the B-1B fleet is being temporarily grounded on a daily basis because of continuing parts shortages and other parts problems," House of Representatives Armed Services Committee Chairman Les Aspin said in a statement. The GAO is the investigating agency of Congress.

#### Health of Duarte deteriorates

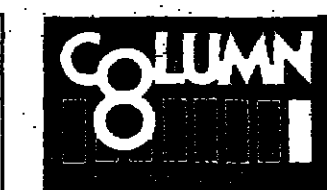
**SAN SALVADOR (R)** — The health of Salvadorean President Jose Napoleon Duarte, terminally ill with liver cancer, has deteriorated this week, a government spokesman said Friday. Communications Minister Roberto Viera told reporters Duarte had suffered a diabetic crisis, an ailment he has had for some years, following a deterioration of his immune system 10 days ago. Duarte, 62, underwent surgery at the Walter Reed hospital in Washington June 6. Doctors removed part of his stomach but said the cancer had spread to his liver and gave him only months to live.

#### Reagan appoints Pakistani ambassador

**LOS ANGELES (AP)** — President Ronald Reagan designated Robert B. Oakley as the United States ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the White House announced Friday. Oakley is a career foreign service officer and has served as the State Department's anti-terrorism chief. The official takes the place of Arnold Raphael, who was killed in a plane explosion last week with Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq. Secretary of State George Shultz travelled to Zia's funeral with Oakley and introduced him as the designated man for the post. The appointment by Reagan, who is vacationing in California, was made as a recess appointment, which allows the ambassador to serve for one year without the required confirmation by the U.S. Senate. Reagan leaves office in January.

#### Fires still burning near Inca ruins

**LIMA (AP)** — Six spreading fires near the famous Inca ruins of Machu Picchu have charred more than 6,000 hectares and are causing smoke problems, a forest fire specialist from Canada said Friday. The fires are burning trees, and grasslands in separate mountain valleys near Cuzco 575 kilometres southeast of Lima, almost three weeks after the first fire was reported, fire technician Wayne Langlois said. The mountaintop citadel of Machu Picchu, a key tourist attraction located 70 kilometres northwest of Cuzco, is not in immediate danger, Langlois told reporters.



### Doctors see 'economy class syndrome'

**LONDON (AP)** — Passengers on long flights should exercise their leg muscles to avoid blood clots, especially if they are drinking alcohol or flying economy class where they might be more cramped, three doctors said Friday. The doctors from Britain and New York said passengers on flights of four hours or more risk a blood clot developing in the legs that could lead to chest pains and heart failure. They said problems could occur in any cramped conditions, but were more likely in economy class where there usually is less space. Their article in the British Medical Journal the Lancet, was subtitled "The Economy Class Syndrome," and advised exercising the leg muscles while sitting, getting up to walk around the aircraft and avoiding alcohol and smoking.

### No more fiery Maotai in Peking banquets

**PEKING (R)** — Maotai — China's fiery spirit which rivals vodka and schnapps in potency and popularity — is no longer to be served at state banquets, as honoured Japanese guests have discovered. China's Foreign Ministry disclosed Friday that Japan's Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita was the first to fall victim to the new measure which was part of "protocol reform." Chinese state banquets have also been cut back in recent years from the gargantuan 20-dish feasts of old. The price of maotai, a clear spirit made from sorghum, rose over fivefold this month to more than 250 yuan (\$65) after state subsidies were lifted.

### 'Nude models need more support'

**PEKING (AP)** — Nude models are unfair victims of popular disapproval, a Chinese newspaper said Friday in an appeal for an improvement in models' social status. The Guangming daily said a survey of nude female models in the eastern city of Nanking revealed they are subject to social scorn and often have difficulty finding boyfriends or husbands. Some complained that even at the art institutes where they work, teachers and students regard them as sexually "liberated, modern women." The newspaper, China's leading daily for intellectuals, did not mention male models. The women seldom earn more than \$55 a month. That's about double what a factory worker makes, but the models have no medical benefits and often can't afford a doctor when they catch colds, the report said. Few buildings in Nanking are heated, despite temperatures below freezing in the winter.

### Candidate offers prizes to voters

**HOUSTON (R)** — A Candidate for the Texas court of criminal appeals has offered a free weekend at San Antonio's sea world and other prizes to voters who show an interest in a race that so far has been greeted with a collective yawn. State District Judge Tom Rickhoff told Reuters that he was putting an advertisement in Texas monthly magazine asking voters to answer a short questionnaire about November's race. The contest poses four true-or-false questions that reflect a bias favouring Rickhoff, a Republican. "Judge Rickhoff is the most qualified candidate to serve on the court of criminal appeals," one states. Rickhoff's opponent, incumbent Democrat Chuck Miller, called the advertisement "an embarrassment to the state of Texas and the judiciary." Entries will be placed into a draw and the winners announced in October. Other prizes include shoes, sweets and frozen shrimp.

### Brazil bishops urge ban on 'Last Temptation'

**BRASILIA (AP)** — Brazil's national conference of bishops has appealed to Brazilians to boycott Martin Scorsese's controversial film "The Last Temptation of Christ." The 26 bishops in the conference's permanent council appealed "to all Christians of good faith" to not exhibit or see the film. The movie has not yet arrived in Brazil. The council said it was not asking government officials to ban the film but that the council hoped the authorities would heed the bishops' call. The government has not yet responded to the bishops' statement.

## Life's secrets are scattered among the stars

By Kathleen MacLay  
The Associated Press

**MOUNTAIN VIEW** — Scientists discussed Friday how Martian soils, Jupiter's huge atmospheric storms and evidence of lakes on Venus are related to the search for life's origins and the future of U.S. space missions.

"We've just gotten a glimpse of what there is," said Lynn Griffiths, head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) exobiology flight programmes. "The clues to life's origins... are going to be found elsewhere in the solar system."

The scientists spoke at a news conference after participating in a symposium on exobiology in the solar system sponsored by the NASA Ames Research Centre.

Professor John Oro of the University of Houston in Texas said discoveries in the field of exobiology — such as finding oceans on the Jovian satellite Europa and discovering that Mars once had more atmosphere — have practical and important consequences. For example, he said, by studying earth's nearest planetary neighbour, Mars, during the Viking programme, scientists learned about an evolutionary history that can give us lessons about what might happen on earth.

Examination of Martian soils shows lakes and deep rivers once covered the planet.

Evidence of lakes on Venus collected during the Pioneer-Venus probe suggests the early inner solar system contained planets with

an abundant water supply, a necessary condition for life.

Discovery of large storms on Jupiter during the voyager project indicate a natural laboratory for chemical evolution, scientists believe.

Dr. Harold Klein said these discoveries and others provide "very important clues" to tracing the origins of earth, the solar system and life itself.

Dr. Geoffrey Briggs, director of solar system exploration at NASA, said the United States now spends about \$400 million a year on its planetary exploration programme and would need about \$600 million annually within two or three years to maintain a vigorous programme and to complete scheduled projects.

New programmes on the launching pad for next year include sending exploratory probes to Venus, Neptune and its satellite, Titan.

Dr. Harold Klein, who worked on the Viking project to Mars, said biology was just one of 14 components of Viking and he would be pleased if that ratio is maintained on future programmes.

The U.S. space programme, in trouble since the explosion of the shuttle Challenger, has gained support from both major presidential candidates this year. The Jan. 28, 1986, explosion of the shuttle Challenger killed all seven astronauts aboard.

Republican presidential candidate George Bush has long expressed his support for a \$16 billion plus, 240-ton manned space station planned by NASA. That plan recently also gained support from the Democratic presidential candidate, Michael Dukakis.